

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 16, 1901.

NO 49

THE PRIMARY.

Resulted in Nomination of Pogue for Representative.

The primary to select a Democratic nominee for State Representative was held Saturday. Marion F. Pogue, of Frances, is the nominee. Six good men were in the race, and up to the day of the primary it was impossible to tell who was in the lead. About sixteen hundred votes were polled in the two counties.

Pogue's majority, according to the reports received from all the precincts is twelve. Mr. Bennett was the second man in the race. In this county 959 votes were polled. Pogue carried the county by a majority of 113 votes. Bennett carried Livingston county over Pogue by a majority of 104. The total vote in that county was 654. The unsuccessful candidates cheerfully bow to the decision of the people and perfect harmony prevails. Chairman Maxwell, of the Democratic committee of this county, and Chairman Reed, of Livingston county, will make the official count at Salem today, and issue the certificate of nomination to the successful candidate.

The vote cast in the several precincts is as follows:

MARION.

Pogue,	89
Bennett,	26
Graves,	37
Skelton,	33
Wood,	16
Stephens,	76

FRANCES.

Pogue,	95
Bennett,	4
Graves,	2

DYCSBURG.

Pogue,	4
Bennett,	7
Graves,	115

UNION.

Pogue,	20
Bennett,	9
Graves,	2
Skelton,	10
Wood,	1

SHERIDAN.

Pogue,	35
Bennett,	13
Skelton,	3

TOLU.

Pogue,	21
Bennett,	66
Graves,	2
Wood,	1
Stephens,	3

FORDS FERRY.

Pogue,	6
Bennett,	11
Wood,	2
Stephens,	14

BELLS MINES.

Bennett,	18
Wood,	2
Stephens,	3

ROSEBUD.

Pogue,	3
Bennett,	4
Graves,	1
Skelton,	9
Wood,	26
Stephens,	38

PINEY.

Bennett,	2
Graves,	1
Wood,	36
Stephens,	5

SHADY GROVE.

Pogue,	1
Graves,	1
Skelton,	1
Wood,	86

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

SMITHLAND.

Pogue,	14
Bennett,	50
Graves,	21
Skelton,	2
Wood,	3

SALEM.

Pogue,	80
Bennett,	36
Graves,	16
Skelton,	4
Wood,	19
Stephens,	4

IUKA.

Pogue,	5
Bennett,	22
Graves,	8
Skelton,	9
Wood,	1
Stephens,	1

CUMBERLAND VALLEY.

Pogue,	7
Bennett,	17
Wood,	47
Skelton,	1

PAN HANDLE.

Pogue,	6
Bennett,	4
Graves,	7

BIRDSVILLE.

Pogue,	11
Bennett,	45
Graves,	14
Skelton,	1
Wood,	1

HAMPTON.

Pogue,	20
Bennett,	37
Graves,	13
Skelton,	13

CARRSVILLE.

Pogue,	13
Bennett,	41
Graves,	7
Skelton,	27
Wood,	3
Stephens,	1

RAY SPRING.

Pogue,	2
Bennett,	10

The exact vote of Lola precinct can not be obtained, but it gives Pogue a majority of 2.

TOTALS.

Pogue,	434
Bennett,	423
Graves,	294
Wood,	197
Stephens,	149
Skelton,	112

How It Is Done.

The first object in life of the American people is to "get rich," the second how to regain good health. The first can be obtained by energy, honesty, and saving; the second (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Appendicitis, Indigestion, etc., such as Sick Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration, Low Spirits, etc., you need not suffer another day. Two doses of the well known August Flower will relieve you at once. Go to Jas. H. Orme or Robt. F. Haynes and get a sample bottle free. Regular size 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

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Buy the Best and Cheapest.

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The Old Reliable Gladstone Merchant.

Has the only stock of GENERAL MERCHANDISE in town and will not be UNDERSOLD by any one. He always has a full line of

Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes Hats and Furnishing Goods

Choice Staple and Fancy Groceries and Provisions.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES

For County Office to be Chosen by Primary Election June 8.

The Democratic County Committee met in this city Monday to decide in what manner the nominees for the county offices should be chosen. The committee decided on a primary election. It will be held on Saturday afternoon, June 8th, between one o'clock and six o'clock. It will be an old fashion, open primary. All the candidates are required to notify the chairman of their candidacy on or before Thursday, May 30th. The committee will meet in this city on Monday, June 10th, to canvass the vote. The official call will be found in this issue.

Owing to the changes in the voting precincts in the county, some of the precinct committees were reorganized, and new committees appointed for the new precincts. The committees in which changes were made, and the new committees are as follows:

Bells Mines—W. C. Hamilton, Jeff Asher, E. L. Nunn, Finis Black, J. S. Newcom.

Rosebud—Frank Summerville, Ben Thurman, Finney Moore, W. A. Newcom, A. L. Lucas.

Piney—Ed Dean, Hugh McKee, T. J. McConnell, Murry Travis, Wm. Little.

Shady Grove—Fred Casner, Marion Ford, Albert McConnell, E. M. Taylor, Henry Travis.

Marion No. 3—R. I. Nunn, W. D. Johnson, A. Dean, R. C. Walker, Geo. Howerton.

Marion No. 4—W. D. Brantley, R. F. Wheeler, Tom Dollins, J. N. Clark, Levi Sigler.

Marion No. 5—O. M. James, Geo. Cruce, J. W. Blue, Jno Skelton, Frank Dorroh.

The meeting of the committee was well attended. Chairman Maxwell presided.

An Infant's Cry.

Bret Harte achieved sudden and enduring fame by the touching little story, "The Luck of Roaring Camp." It told of the humanizing influence of a helpless infant away from woman's care in a wild and rough mining camp. In the June Delineator Elmore Elliott Peake, who has achieved fame as the author of "The Darlings," describes again the power of an infant in softening a hard heart. The story is called, "The Lion and the Lamb," and tells of a run away match, the unyielding opposition of the father of the bride, and his final complete relenting when the voice of his grandchild reached his ear. It is a strong story, full of human emotion, and very well told.

THE WRECK

At Kuttawa Not as Disastrous as First Reported.

The report stating that a large number of people were killed and injured in the wreck of the Illinois Central fast Louisville and Memphis passenger train near Kuttawa, Wednesday, was untrue. The engine jumped the track and all but one car was turned over. Engineer Barney Keegan and Fireman Robert Stiff, of Paducah, were fatally hurt, the engineer living but a short time. Baggage-man D. M. Taylor, of Louisville, and Mail Agent Charles Young of Kuttawa, were badly hurt, and several passengers received painful injuries. The wreck caught fire and a cafe car and coach were completely destroyed. Fast running to make up time is supposed to have been the cause of the disaster.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, relatives and friends are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, half the deaths resulting directly from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept about your home for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For curing Consumption, Hemorrhages, Pneumonia, Severe Coughs, Croup, or any disease of Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Get a sample bottle free from Jas. H. Orme or Robert F. Haynes. Regular size 75 cents. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

In Memory.

Clara May Phillips was born Feb. 21, 1894, died Dec. 21, 1900. Her life was one of Love. Always cheerful, sunny and bright, she was beloved by all who knew her. She was left motherless at two years, but loving hearts and hands cared for her. She suffered long but was sweetly patient until God called her.

Her Loving M—.

NOTICE.

To the Taxpayers of Crittenden County: I am now starting to wind up my business as Sheriff, as my term of office will soon expire, and you that owe me taxes will save cost by settling same at once. I need the money to meet claims that are against me, so if not paid in a few days you will find I have advertised for the payment of the taxes, or any personal property that you may own will be levied upon for taxes. This May 7, 1901. Jno. T. Pickens, S. C. C.

R. C. HAYNES'

'Golden Rule' Grocery

Is the place to buy your Groceries and Provisions of all kinds.

Full Measure. Fair Count. Honest Weights.

Everything in the Grocery Line at Bottom Prices!

The only store in the city where you can get the famous WHITE STAR COFFEES. Pure, delicious and fragrant. Also the celebrated Kimball Organs and Pianos sold through the agency of Mr. A. J. Chittenden on easy monthly payments. A splendid opportunity for every family to possess a first class organ or piano.

One door west of Pierce & Sons.

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Osteopathy is "THE DRUGLESS SCIENCE." Consultation free at office. Charges only \$25.00 per month. Money due when the treatment begins. Further information gladly given either in person or by mail. H. F. RAY, D. O., MARION, KY.

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has for nearly sixty years been recognized as the People's National Family Newspaper, for farmers and villagers. Its splendid Agricultural Department, its reliable market reports, recognized authority throughout the country; its fashion notes, its Science and Mechanics Department, its fascinating short stories, etc., etc., render it indispensable in every family. Regular subscription price, \$1.00 per year.

In connection with The Tribune we offer to those who desire to secure the best magazines, illustrated weeklies and agricultural journals, the following splendid inducements:

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North American Review, New York City	\$5.00	\$5.00	\$15.00
Harper's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
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Century Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
McClure's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Frank Leslie's Monthly, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
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Worshiper, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Pack, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Judge, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
American Agriculturist, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Review of Reviews, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Scribner's Magazine, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
American Agriculturist, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Rural New Yorker, New York City	4.00	4.00	12.00
Cosmopolitan Magazine, Irvington, N. Y.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Country Gentleman, Albany, N. Y.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Farm Journal, Philadelphia, Penn.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia, Penn.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Farm and Home, Springfield, Mass.	4.00	4.00	12.00
New England Farmer, Springfield, Mass.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Farm, Field and Ffcaide, Chicago, Ill.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Grange and Farmer, Chicago, Ill.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Epitome, Indianapolis, Ind.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio	4.00	4.00	12.00
Farm and Orchard, Springfield, Ohio	4.00	4.00	12.00
Farm News, Springfield, Ohio	4.00	4.00	12.00
Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky.	4.00	4.00	12.00
The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.	4.00	4.00	12.00
Tribune Almanac, 1901	—	—	1.10

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WANTED.—Canvassers on a straight salary of \$35 or \$50 per month to begin. Payment of salary not conditional on success. General agents wanted at \$50 per month and expenses. Address me at my home in Marion, Ky. W. F. Chittenden, Agent, Marion, Ky.

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Repairing of all kinds done cheap for cash. Located at S. R. Adams' blacksmith shop, S. E. FARMER

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

The Cuyahoga savings bank at Cleveland, O., suspended business with deposits of \$314,946.

Engineer Brown was killed and 30 persons hurt in a Burlington passenger wreck at Thayer, Ia.

Five bodies of fire victims have been recovered from the ruins at Jacksonville, Fla.

The cup defender Constitution was launched at Bristol, R. I.

The people of New Mexico took advantage of the president's visit to urge that the territory be made a state.

Erill Mohr and Charles Reis were killed at Davenport, Ia., by the fall of a scantling while pretending to hang August Blunk.

Washington politicians urge the necessity of liberal reciprocity treaties to still the growing jealousy of European nations.

Six men and a woman in Macon county, Mo., were charged with swindling fire insurance companies out of \$40,000.

J. H. Halperin, aged 20, and his young wife killed themselves in Chicago by inhaling gas.

An eastern syndicate is planning a \$75,000,000 watch combine to take in the principal companies in the United States.

Jesse R. King shot his wife of two months and killed himself near Millheim, Pa. Jealousy was the cause.

Heavy thunder storms in Iowa and Illinois did great damage to property and many horses and cows were killed by lightning.

Miss Ida Harris, who died recently at Champaign, Ill., is now said to have written "The Breadwinners."

After a family quarrel Ida Baare shot and killed her father, Gustave Baare, at their home in St. Louis and then killed herself.

Reports show that the winter and spring wheat crops of the country are in fine condition.

Former President Grover Cleveland made \$400,000 by the skyrocket flight of Northern Pacific stock in New York.

Five men were fatally injured by an explosion of powder in a mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The annual encampment of the department of the Ohio G. A. R. convened at Bellefontaine.

President McKinley and his party visited the Congress gold mine in Arizona and spent an afternoon at Phoenix.

California has a Chinese population of 35,000.

Leaders among unionists and employers at a meeting in New York arranged by the National Civic Federation discussed conciliation as a means of maintaining industrial peace.

By an explosion in a distillery near Uniontown, Pa., Frank Fear, a workman, and Ezra J. Thomas, proprietor, were killed.

Wilsey Miller, of Rockfield, Ind., fatally shot his fiancée, Bertha Timmons, and committed suicide after a quarrel.

The street railroads of Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Watervliet and Rensselaer, N. Y., are tied up by a strike of the 1,000 employees.

The village of Kendall, N. Y., was almost completely destroyed by fire.

Adolph S. Ochs, proprietor of the New York Times, has purchased the Philadelphia Times.

Policemen Sheehan and Mosher were found guilty in Chicago of robbing Hugh McDougall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kringie, an aged couple residing near Packwaukee, Wis., were struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The will of the late George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake City, divides \$1,000,000 between his four wives and 33 children.

R. N. Pollock, missing president of the Cuyahoga savings bank of Cleveland, O., committed suicide at Seattle, Wash.

Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., former secretary of the treasury, filed a petition in bankruptcy with \$747,008 liabilities.

Cardinal Martinelli was invested with the red berretta by Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore.

President McKinley and his party reached Los Angeles after a notable daylight ride through the San Bernardino valley, and were welcomed to the state by Gov. Gage.

Prof. R. G. Moulton told junior students at the University of Chicago that fiction was truer than fact.

A bitter fight for control of Northern Pacific caused a panic in the New York stock exchange, in which many fortunes were wrecked.

Harvard trustees voted to make President McKinley an LL. D.

Seats collapsed in a circus at Oil City, Pa., badly injuring a dozen persons.

Col. E. F. Taggart, of Akron, has been elected commander of the G. A. R. department of Ohio.

All factories of the National Starch company have been ordered closed because of the corner in corn.

Prof. J. H. George, of Montreal, has been elected president of the Chicago theological seminary.

Efforts are to be made at the next session of congress to give the interstate commerce committee more power.

Knights of Columbus have begun a movement in New York to expel from the organization all persons employed in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor.

Engineer Monk and Fireman Addison were killed in a railway wreck near Joplin, Mo.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has been released from jail in Wichita, Kan., on bail.

President McKinley reviewed a floral parade at Los Angeles, Cal. The city was beautifully decorated in honor of the visitors.

Expulsion of Italians from Iowa, Kan., in a labor fight is to be investigated by the Italian government.

Fight of rival syndicates to control Northern Pacific caused a wild panic in the New York stock exchange, sending that stock up to \$1,000 a share and causing a drop of 10 to 35 points in other securities. Many speculators were ruined.

A locomotive trust is to be formed of leading concerns in the country.

Scott R. Wellington was arrested in Chicago, charged with proposing marriage to over a score of women and obtaining their jewelry.

In Mrs. Mary E. Owens Chicago has the only patrolwoman in the world doing daily police duty.

Three thousand farm districts are now served by rural mail carriers at a cost of \$3,500,000 a year. More routes are projected.

Minister Conger, in conference with the assistant secretary of state, went into the details of the Chinese situation.

A decision of the comptroller of the treasury will make it easier hereafter to keep out objectionable immigrants.

Treasury officials in Washington declared legitimate commercial enterprise not affected by the flurry in stocks.

Maryland's corrected census figures reduce the population of the state to 1,188,044.

The Thirty-second infantry, United States volunteers, has been mustered out of service at San Francisco.

T. S. McClindy, in a fit of insanity, shot and killed Howard Baker and then killed himself at Boone's Ferry, Ore.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Jackson Harris (colored), aged 106 years, died at Terre Haute, Ind.

Raphael Straus, the well-known artist, died at his home in Cincinnati, aged 72 years.

George Kellogg died in New Hartford, Conn., aged 80 years. He was the father of Clara Louise Kellogg, the well-known opera singer.

The first municipal election in Baltimore under the new ballot law resulted in victory for the republicans, who carry 18 out of the 24 wards.

New Jersey prohibitionists have nominated Joel W. Brown, of Jersey City, for governor.

Charles G. Seymour, one of Chicago's best known newspaper men, died at El Paso, Tex., aged 39 years.

John M. Carroll, who was a member of the Forty-second congress, died at Johnston, N. J., aged 78 years.

Evans Williams, ex-governor of Nevada, died in San Francisco.

FOREIGN.

The plan of withdrawal of armies from China has been announced in parliament. When indemnity is pledged and the guilty men punished occupation will end.

Gen. MacArthur will release another 1,000 prisoners to celebrate Gen. Tino's surrender. Filipino officers have tendered their services against outlaws.

Mariano Ignacio Prado, ex-president of Peru, died in Paris.

The total catch of seals during the season just closed was 350,000, valued at \$600,000.

A formal offer has been made to sell the Panama canal to the United States.

The Delagoa Bay railway has again been destroyed by Boer forces under commandant Boyer.

Chinese officials favor the movement for the extensive opening of China to foreign trade and commerce.

Industrial interests of Cuba urge annexation to the United States, fearing disaster if they lose American markets.

Gen. Chaffee at a "smoker" in Peking declared in a speech that British and Americans would never fight each other.

Rev. Henry Scadding, D. D., celebrated Canadian historian and antiquarian, died at Toronto, aged 88 years.

The Cuban Washington envoys reported to the constitutional convention in Havana, which will accept the United States terms.

The insurgents in the Infanta province surrendered, ending the war in north Luzon.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S ILLNESS.

The Wife of the President Rested Well and Is as Comfortable as Her Physicians Expected.

NORTHWEST TRIP MAY BE ABANDONED.

Should Mrs. McKinley Recover Sufficiently to Resume the Trip, She Will, Under No Circumstances, Engage in Any of the Social Functions En Route.

San Francisco, May 13.—The fatigues of the transcontinental tour have proved too much for Mrs. McKinley, and on Sunday she was brought from Del Monte to this city on a special train, where she will remain, at the home of Henry T. Scott, until she recuperates. The president accompanied his wife, and on her condition will depend the remainder of the president's itinerary.

Secretary Cortelyou, Monday morning, gave out the following bulletin as to Mrs. McKinley's condition: "Mrs. McKinley rested well during the night, and this morning was quite as comfortable as her physicians expected her to be."

President McKinley will not decide until later in the day whether he will go to San Jose or not.

There is some probability of President McKinley's abandoning his proposed trip into the northwest, in view of the condition of Mrs. McKinley. Unless there is a radical change for the better the presidential party will leave for Washington soon after the celebrations in this section are over.

Mr. McKinley is very much worried over the condition of his wife, and it is even possible that many functions arranged in his honor for this week may be postponed or dropped altogether.

Secretary Cortelyou has given notice that Mrs. McKinley, should she continue the trip with the president, will not under any circumstances engage in any of the social functions arranged for the party at any place, but that Mrs. McKinley will remain as quiet as possible during the remainder of the tour.

THE PRESIDENT'S PARTY.

Secretary Hay Will Represent the President in His Absence.

Watsonville, Cal., May 13.—The members of the cabinet left Del Monte on schedule time, in accordance with the agreement reached, Sunday, before the departure of the president and Mrs. McKinley for San Francisco, to follow the original itinerary between Del Monte and San Francisco.

Secretary of State Hay will represent the president until the latter rejoins the party.

No advices had been received from San Francisco regarding Mrs. McKinley's condition before leaving Del Monte, but the telegrams which came to the members of the cabinet Sunday night were reassuring, and it is believed that after a few days of complete rest Mrs. McKinley's health will improve and that the itinerary after leaving San Francisco will not be abandoned. The members of the cabinet are anxious, but not alarmed, about Mrs. McKinley's illness. They know her recuperative powers and believe that a week of quiet may restore her to her normal condition.

Pajaro was the first stop. The train remained there ten minutes and a crowd was in waiting. Secretary Hay briefly explained the cause of the president's absence, but made no speech. Several little children carried roses into the train for the ladies of the cabinet. The train left the main line here for the trip to Santa Cruz.

HAS AGREED TO RAISE WAGES.

Action Taken by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Company May Avert Threatened Strike.

Topeka, Kas., May 13.—After a conference with a committee representing the International Union of Machinists, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, through General Manager Mudge, has agreed to raise the wages of shipmen along the entire system. The conference was held, Saturday afternoon, in Topeka.

Machinists had threatened to strike May 20. The machinists getting heretofore 27 cents an hour, were raised to 30 cents; 28½-cent men to 31 cents. These wages prevailed since 1893. Fifty-nine hours will constitute a week's work. The schedule is effective from May 1. R. P. C. Anderson, acting superintendent of machinery of the Topeka shops, has resigned, effective May 15, and will be superseded by James Collinson. It is reported that John Player, superintendent of machinery, will be made third vice-president in June.

DISMISSED IN DISGRACE.

Washington, May 13.—William Davis Williams, stenographer for Col. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, has been dismissed, in disgrace, for attempting to negotiate the sale of copies of papers in the Neely case to counsel for Neely. The latter promptly notified the authorities.

NEW DRY DOCK READY.

Washington, May 13.—The navy department has been notified of the opening of the dry dock at Newport News, Va., which is one of the largest in the world. The two largest battleships afloat can find easy berth in the dock at the same time.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Charles Sheets, a Sedalia (Mo.) carpenter, was found dead on the Missouri Pacific tracks at that place.

A Missouri society will be organized in New York city on May 28, at a dinner at Sherry's.

Germany and Austria are reported to be forming a league to resist American industrial competition.

Emile F. Martin, deserter from the navy, walked from San Francisco to St. Louis, and then gave himself up when his mother insisted on his doing so. He wanted to see his sweetheart.

One hundred Frenchmen and 30 Germans are said to have been killed by an explosion of buried mines in China.

Experts have given satisfactory reports upon tests of the oil found in the vicinity of Wellsville, Mo.

Boys, while fishing, found a body supposed to be that of Frank Kennedy, in Cahokia creek, near Edwardsville, Ill.

Jesse Chism, a farmer living near Bloomington, Ill., murdered his wife, Sunday, in a sensationally brutal manner.

Oklahoma Rough Riders will attend the reunion at Colorado Springs, going from Guthrie by special train.

Much damage to crops is reported from the vicinity of Fort Worth, Tex., as a result of a hail and wind storm on Saturday.

Jeff Brand, aged 21, fell in the Meramec river, eight miles from Cuba, Mo., and was drowned.

King Edward will not sever his connection with the royal yacht squadron, but will assume the title of admiral thereof.

A Chicago grain expert reports that the Kansas wheat crop will be much smaller than last year's, owing to the ravages of wheat pests.

T. A. Reese, under indictment for forgery at Atwood, Ill., was found in a small Missouri town editing a reform paper and teaching a Sunday school.

Two miners were killed and another seriously injured by the explosion of a neglected shot in a mine at Carthage, Mo.

The boiler of Riley's saw mill, near Stroud, Okla., blew up, killing Oscar McAlley, engineer, and fatally scalding Solomon Riley, owner of the mill.

Adjt.-Gen. Reece of the Illinois national guard has announced himself as a candidate for department commander of the Illinois G. A. R.

John W. Tweddle, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., believes that the body of the man who killed himself in a St. Louis saloon last Thursday is that of Dr. T. J. McGinnis, of Iowa, Kas.

When Mrs. James F. Carroll, of St. Louis, went to call her husband to supper Sunday evening she found him dead in his easy chair.

The year book of the United States department of agriculture for 1900 is now in press, and will be ready for distribution about July 1.

Peter A. Horning, a pioneer contractor and builder of Mattoon, Ill., for the past forty years, died of heart failure. The deceased was 83 years of age and a native of Hamilton, Ont.

A young business college student, C. D. Jacobs, aged 21, of Camden, Ark., was found dead at Fort Worth, Tex., from the effects of an overdose of morphine.

The Hamburg-American line has acquired the Atlas steamship line, which, for the past 30 years, has plied between Jamaica, Hayti and Central America.

LATEST WHITE LODGE STORY.

King Edward, It is Now Said, Will Fit It Up for the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall.

New York, May 13.—It is said that the king intends to fit up White Lodge, at Richmond, as an outer London residence for the duke and duchess of Cornwall, says the London correspondent of the Tribune. The house is small, but it is admirably suited for the purpose, and, moreover, the duchess spent her childhood and girlhood there. At present the place is vacant. It belongs to the crown, and some of the furniture is also royal property.

The king, attended only by one of the gentlemen of his court, paid a surprise visit to the house Sunday. As he drove to Kew Gardens he was quickly recognized and loudly cheered. The people were wonderfully enthusiastic, and the sovereign evidently was pleased with the warmth of his reception.

DISSOLUTION PROCEEDINGS.

A Receiver Appointed for the Buffalo Savings & Loan Association of Buffalo, N. Y.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 13.—Justice Childs appointed Tracy C. Becker receiver of the Buffalo Savings & Loan association. His bond was fixed at \$25,000.

The application was made in dissolution proceedings brought by the attorney-general's office on a report made by the state superintendent of banking, who alleges that it is "unsafe and unwise" for the Buffalo Savings & Loan association to continue business, as it is being absorbed by the Industrial Savings & Loan association of New York.

STRIKERS RETURNED TO WORK.

Hazleton, Pa., May 13.—The men at the Ebervale colliery of G. B. Markle & Co., who struck several days ago on account of the discharge of one of their men, have resumed work. The discharged miner was not reinstated, the company having proven to the miners' satisfaction that he had violated the rules by leaving his work before quitting time.

SHE SANK IN MID STREAM.

Twenty-Six Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Steamer City of Paducah.

WENT DOWN AT BRUNKHURST LANDING.

Twenty-Four of Those Drowned Were Deck Hands; the Others a Passenger Named Bell and Miss Mabel Gardiner, of St. Louis—Boat a Total Wreck.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., May 13.—The steamer City of Paducah struck a hidden snag in 30 feet of water at Brunkhurst Landing, five miles above Grand Tower, Ill., at ten o'clock Sunday night. She was backing out from the landing, where she had been several hours loading corn, and struck a snag and went to the bottom in five minutes. She was heavily laden with corn and miscellaneous freight for the Ohio river trade. The boat is a total wreck.

Great excitement prevailed, and for a time it was thought she was on fire. She was on her regular downward trip and a few hours late when the accident occurred. The lives lost are estimated at between 20 and 26. She had many passengers aboard for Paducah, Ky., to witness Elks' carnival and street fair.

LATEST FROM THE WRECK.

Telegram Received by Manager of the Tennessee River Packet Co.

St. Louis, May 13.—Latest dispatches from the scene of the sinking of the steamer City of Paducah off Brunkhurst landing state that 24 persons perished and two others are missing, making a possible 26 lost in the catastrophe.

This information was given in the following telegram received by Manager Massengale of the Tennessee River Packet Co. at 1 p. m., from Capt. Kirkpatrick, who was in charge of the ill-fated boat:

"Water running over hurricane roof forward about 30 feet. Boat broken in two. Have Miss Gardiner's remains and Mr. Bell's. About 22 lost, but 26 possibly. Cutting hole through roof and trying to get safe out. Have arranged to send Miss Gardiner's remains to St. Louis in your charge, and have just found Bell, and will bury him here until further notice. Boat and freight total loss."

"KIRKPATRICK."

The Lost Boat.

The City of Paducah was under the command of Capt. D. W. Kirkpatrick, of Carrollton, Ky., who was her commander from the day she was launched. Capt. Kirkpatrick is nearly 60 years old, has passed his entire life on the river and is reckoned as one of the best steamboatmen on the river.

Other officers are John Street, pilot; J. M. Trueslow, acting clerk; James Scott, second clerk; Henry Lee, steward; Tobe Royal, first mate. A new engineer was in charge of the engines. It was his first trip on the boat and his name could not be ascertained.

The steamer had been in commission since 1891. She was a stern-wheeler, 190 feet long, 34 foot beam and had a six-foot hold. She was of 600 tons burden and was considered to be one of the best boats in the service of the St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet Co. She cost \$30,000.

CAPTURED BY GRENFELL.

Louistrichart, With Fifty Boers and Rifles Captured by Grenfell—Other Captures.

London, May 13.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated May 13, says:

"Grenfell has occupied Louistrichart, capturing 50 Boers with rifles. Louistrichart was previously held by six British with 40 surrendered Boers."

"Other columns report eight Boers killed, 20 wounded, 132 prisoners, 24 surrenders and a machine gun, 6,400 rounds of ammunition, 150 wagons and 870 horses captured."

SETTLED BY A CONFERENCE.

The Long Strike of the Marine Engineers and the United States Steel Corporation Ended.

Cleveland, O., May 13.—The long strike between the marine engineers and the United States Steel corporation was settled at a final conference here. This practically ends the engineers' strike on lake steamers which has been on for the last three months. Chief Hayes, of the steel corporation's fleet, would not give out the terms of the settlement, as he said it had been agreed on by both sides not to do so.

Supreme Court Adjourns.

Washington, May 13.—The United States supreme court adjourned until next Monday without announcing its opinion in the insular cases. The court will have two more sittings for the announcement of opinions and the hearing of motions before its final adjournment for the term on the 27th inst.

Mrs. Botha Sails for Europe.

Durban, May 13.—Mrs. Louis Botha, who has obtained consent to interview Mr. Kruger and urge him to advocate peace, sailed for Europe on the steamer Dunvegan Castle.

TO PUT SCREWS ON THE TURK.

The Ambassadors at Constantinople May Send an Ultimatum to the Sultan.

Paris, May 13, 6:15 p. m.—The correspondent here learns on trustworthy authority that unless the sultan of Turkey yields on the question of interference with the foreign postoffices the powers probably will present an ultimatum in a few days, backed by a naval demonstration.

The powers, including Germany, are acting in perfect unison in this matter.

A MISSING WOMAN LOCATED.

Miss Mattie Berger, the Missing Pueblo (Col.) School Teacher, Located at San Jose, Cal.

Pueblo, Col., May 13.—Mrs. Mattie Berger, the school teacher who disappeared on April 25 and who, it was feared, had been murdered, has been located at San Jose, Cal. It is not known why she left the city without telling her friends of her intention. Mrs. Berger formerly lived at Wyomere, Neb., and it is said she has written to a friend there from San Jose.

Forced to Meet the Cut.

Chicago, May 13.—The Rock Island road announced that the last reductions made by the Chicago Great Western in meeting Wabash competition have affected rates from Des Moines to such an extent that it is necessary for the Rock Island to apply the reduction from that point.

Prof.

SAVING THE SITUATION.

The Stock Exchange Committee and Mr. J. P. Morgan Helping the London Shorts Out.

THE MAKING UP PRICE IS FIXED AT 140.

There is Much Nervousness, Yet, in View of the Fact That the Relief May Be Only Temporary, and That Another Crisis May Be Precipitated.

London, May 13.—The stock exchange committee and Mr. J. P. Morgan have come to the rescue of the situation, and the difficulty in which operators and brokers who have given calls for Northern Pacific for the end of May and July found themselves, is satisfactorily settled.

The committee decided that the "buying in" of Northern Pacific common and preferred be suspended for the present. This means that the stock need not be delivered immediately. The committee also fixed the making up price of Northern Pacific common at 140. Mr. Morgan is lending Northern Pacific at "evens," that is, for nothing.

Decided satisfaction has been expressed on the stock exchange here over the tentative settlement of the Northern Pacific crisis. The representatives here of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Powell, Jackson & Georger, said:

"There is much nervousness in view of the fact that the relief may be only temporary and that another crisis may be precipitated by the action of either Mr. Morgan or Mr. Harman. The suspension of the settlement, announced by the committee, is of indefinite duration, but each day gained helps the liquidation of accounts. The brokers worst affected generally hold options on Northern Pacific they can realize on in June and July. In the meantime salvation depends on the leniency of Mr. Morgan and Kuhn, Loeb & Co."

It is understood that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., as well as Mr. Morgan, are quietly lending shares to their friends who have been caught in the squeeze.

The committee also decided that the settling price for preferred was to be 110, but the amount involved is of minor importance.

Helped the Situation at Home.

New York, May 13.—Under reassuring news from London to the effect that a basis of settlement with the Northern Pacific shorts had been agreed upon, and that J. P. Morgan was lending the stock "flat" for delivery in that market, the New York exchange business to-day was strong.

CAME BY THE SUEZ CANAL.

Arrival of the United States Cruiser Buffalo With Seamen and Marines for Discharge.

New York, May 13.—The United States cruiser Buffalo has arrived from Manila via Colombo and the Suez canal. The Buffalo left Cavite, Manila, April 4, and arrived outside the bar at Sandy Hook, Sunday night at midnight, making the run in 38 days. The Buffalo brought 191 seamen and 57 marines, the most of whom had enlisted for the war for three years. They will be discharged at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The Buffalo brought two bodies, one that of Lieut.-Commander Jesse M. Roper, who was killed on the U. S. S. Petrel, the other that of P. A. Surgeon Stoughton, who died at Hong Kong.

DUE TO SPREADING RAILS.

Fatal Derailment of an Illinois Central Passenger Train Near Hazelhurst, Miss.

New Orleans, May 13.—The south-bound Illinois Central passenger train from Chicago was derailed by spreading rails on the curve near Hazelhurst, 30 miles south of Jackson, Miss., at daylight. C. E. Rose, of Fulton, Ky., mail clerk, and Tom Lee, fireman, were killed. Gus Nelson, the engineer, had a leg broken; M. F. Stappen, assistant mail clerk, was badly bruised. Physicians have been sent to the scene from Jackson. The track, where the accident occurred, was undergoing repairs.

KILLED WITH HIS OWN GUN.

Dr. Herman, a Negro, Fatally Shot by a Vigilance Committee at Topeka, Kas.

Topeka, Kas., May 13.—Dr. Herman, colored, was fatally shot at midnight, Sunday, by the members of a vigilance committee, at 1117 North Jefferson street.

The trouble was the outgrowth of a scandal. Herman lived at the home of Mrs. George Hamler, whose husband died under Herman's care, several weeks ago. The mob found Herman armed with a shotgun and revolver. There was a scuffle, and the weapons were secured, and someone fired the shotgun at Dr. Herman, shooting him twice in the abdomen.

A London Centennial.

London, May 13.—The stock exchange will be closed May 18, the date of the hundredth anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone of the building in Capel court.

More Short Term Bonds.

Washington, May 13.—The secretary of the treasury purchased \$4,500 short term bonds at 113.64.

BEATEN BY THE OLD YACHT.

Shamrock II. Beaten Over Five Minutes, by Shamrock I. in a Triangular Twenty-Mile Race.

Weymouth, May 13.—The Erin towed in both the Shamrocks, Sunday, in a hot, hazy calm, which gave little promise of racing weather. The yachts anchored inside the Portland breakwater. During the night a fresh easterly breeze piped up, and early Monday morning it was blowing a half gale, and a big white sea was running outside.

The weather conditions were all favorable for a fair trial, with the wind fresh and steady, the course clear of all obstructions and no tides of any consequence. Shamrock I. beat Sir Thomas Lipton's new boat by five minutes and five seconds over a triangular course of about 20 miles. The only possible disadvantage to the challenger was in the fact that she used her old mainsail, which sits worse since its water bath of Thursday. There was no discoverable holding back of the challenger, although once or twice she pointed such a course as left the suspicion that the steersman was not taking advantage of every chance. There is no doubt the result of the trial was distinctly disappointing to those who had pinned their faith to the new challenger, especially as Shamrock I., on the previous spins, had not showed even equality with the new racer on any point of sailing with the exception of running.

HAS SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

An Italian Steamer, With Nearly Twelve Hundred Emigrants Held Up With Smallpox.

New York, May 13.—The Italian steamer Duchessa di Genova arrived direct from Naples with 1,181 steerage passengers. Two cases of smallpox developed during the voyage. The patients, two young men, were both taken sick on May 9, and were promptly isolated in the ship's hospital. Here they were transferred to the reception hospital. The steamer will be held at quarantine for a thorough disinfection. One hundred and forty-six passengers who occupied quarters in the compartment with the patients will be transferred to Hoffman island for observation.

BURGLARS AT PEORIA, ILL.

Thielbar's Shoe Store Broken Into, the Safe Broken and a Thousand Dollars Stolen.

Peoria, Ill., May 13.—Burglars entered the Thielbar shoe house, of this city, Sunday night, through a skylight, broke into the safe and secured about \$1,000 in cash. The method employed in breaking into the safe was exactly the same as that used by the men who recently made the big haul of revenue stamps at the government building. During their operations the burglars broke a gas jet and gas poured into the room in great volumes. Had a match been struck when the store was opened the building would undoubtedly have been demolished.

SYMPTOMS OF YELLOW FEVER.

A Suspicious Case at Gardner, Ill., Which, However, May Be Merely Dengue.

Chicago, May 13.—A special to the Tribune from Springfield, Ill., says: A message received by Dr. J. A. Egan, secretary of the state board of health, from Gardner, Grundy county, stated that a stranger, recently arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., was ill at that place with symptoms of yellow fever. Dr. Egan answered that it would be well to keep the suspect under surveillance during developments, but says he thinks it probable that the case is dengue.

METROPOLITAN OF ONTARIO.

Archbishop Lewis of Ontario Died on Board the Atlantic Line Steamer Menominee.

London, May 13.—Archbishop Lewis, of Ontario, died on board the Atlantic transport line steamer Menominee May 4. He embarked seriously ill, as the result of pneumonia, and intended to stay in London a short time and proceed to Egypt. He was accompanied by his wife and a trained nurse. During the night of May 3 he sank rapidly, and he died at four o'clock the next morning. The body was embalmed and taken to his residence here.

WILL EXPLOIT COPENHAGEN.

A Representative Dancé to Exploit Copenhagen as a Distributing Center for Northern Ports.

Copenhagen, May 13.—Ex-President Bernberg, of the export association of Denmark, will shortly go on a business mission to the United States, his special object being to emphasize the advantages of the free port of Copenhagen as a distributing center for Baltic and North sea ports.

SCHLEY WILL HURRY HOME.

The Admiral Will Curtail His Stay in England on Account of Illness in His Family.

London, May 13.—Rear-Admiral Schley received a cable message announcing the serious illness of a member of his family, and he has, therefore, curtailed his stay here and engaged passage on board the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which sails from Southampton for New York May 15,

WILL COST FORTUNE.

Washington's Unique Plan for Extension of Streets.

Millions to Be Spent in Widening Thoroughfares and Extending Them in Accordance with Most Modern Ideas.

[Special Washington Letter.] THERE have been created Greater Chicago and Greater New York, and soon there is to be created a Greater Washington, although that appellation will not likely be given to the national capital city. Unlike all other cities in this country, or in the world, with the exception of St. Petersburg, Russia, the plans for the capital of this republic were laid out on a geometrical and scientific ideal of the gifted genius, L'Enfant, and on a scale of grandeur which seemed at that time to be beyond the likelihood of realization in many centuries.

It is not to be supposed that the most sanguine believers in the great possibilities and probabilities of the nation, at that time, anticipated or even dreamed that the original limits of the proposed city would be passed within a single century. No active effort was made to provide for the enlargement of the city's plan until some 10 or 12 years ago, when the people suddenly realized that a pernicious system, or rather lack of system, in suburban subdivisions, was rendering the extension of city streets impossible on their present lines. What had been done in other cities was being reversed here. The Greater Washington was growing into a "cow-path city." A string of subdivisions along Boundary street from Massachusetts avenue to First street had been made without the direct extension of a single street or avenue and with very little regard as to connections with each other; some of them, in fact, shutting off communication with adjacent subdivisions. Streets had been laid out along the old roads or parallel to them, and in width no greater than city places and alleys.

The northern limit of the original city was called Boundary street. Fifteen years ago, when houses were erected beyond that original limit, and lots were laid out by real estate speculators, the commissioners of the District of Columbia, the three men appointed by the president to govern this portion of the republic, in which there is taxation without representation, changed the name of Boundary street to Florida avenue.

At that time six avenues of the original city were blocked at Boundary street, making them end at the bottom of the surrounding hill, in a little suburban street about half of their generous width. The congress was again and again appealed to for aid in this matter, the plan being to extend the city streets by condemnation through these irregular patches, and then make all new additions conform to the city plan. Failing to get the legislation desired, some law was requested to prevent a spread of the evil in new subdivisions. This brought forth the act of 1888, regulating all future subdivisions in the district. A number of subdivisions were made in accordance with this law, which were, of course, laid out after the city system, so that when the city streets are extended and the intermediate tracts are subdivided, the whole will form one harmonious plan.

Continued efforts were made to have the first idea carried out, and the result was the passage of the act for a "permanent system of highways." This act provides for the recording of extension plans with the surveyor and for condemnation proceedings. There has therefore been no necessity for a hurriedly prepared plan of extension, and the commissioners



THE CAPITOL IN 1814.

hope in a short time to present for record a complete and well-digested plan of all that suburban section north of Florida avenue and included between North Capitol street extended and Rock creek, that murky stream always darkened by the alluvial seeping of the hills, which divided Washington from the ancient city of Georgetown.

This section to the north of Boundary, which has long been locally known as Mount Pleasant, which the commissioners now propose to include in the city proper, with streets arranged in accordance with the original L'Enfant plan, covers an area of about nine square miles—two squares in park, one square mile divided in accordance with the city system, four square miles unsubdivided, and two square miles covered by irregular subdivisions. These last comprise several thousand small lots owned by many individuals, many of them being owned by government clerks, who have built small homes upon them. It is these small holdings which have proved such an obstacle in the way of street extension, as many of the lots will be wholly included within

the lines of proposed streets, and must be purchased. Others will have but a small area taken from one end of the lot, and additional benefits may balance the value of the part taken and no damages allowed.

In the agricultural or unsubdivided parts very little condemnation will be necessary as it is expected to get the streets when subdivisions are made. The plans of this first section cover about 30 good-sized maps, showing all details necessary for a complete record. The localities of all proposed avenues are given upon every lot line that is crossed as well as the area taken. Most of the streets have been retained and widened, the rectification being mainly by the extension of par-



NORTH VIEW OF WHITE HOUSE.

ticular avenues and streets northerly from the city.

You must know that our streets are numbered and lettered. Those running north and south are numbered, and those running east and west being lettered. The principal streets in the newer Washington run east and west, and are to be alphabetically named, by giving them the names of the leading cities of this country, as follows:

Albany, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Detroit, Emporia, Frankfort, Galveston, Hartford, Indianapolis, Joliet, Keokuk, Lowell, Milwaukee, Newark, Omaha, Philadelphia, Quincy, Richmond, Savannah, Trenton, Utica, Val-lejo, Wilmington, Xenia, Yuma, Zanesville.

There is also under consideration a proposition that the streets shall be named after statesmen, soldiers and presidents, concluding with Washington; the latter street taking the place of what is called "W" street in the original city. Thus we would have streets called Adams, Buchanan, Cleveland, and so on down the list of the great men of the nation, in alphabetical order. The streets running north and south to be named "First street extended," and so on down the list of numbered streets to Thirty-sixth street, which is the highest of the numbered streets in the northwest section of the city, and is in old Georgetown, where the novelist, Mrs. George, lived, did all of her work, and died; where the Catholic university stands, overlooking the Potomac from its rugged heights.

When you read in the newspapers or hear Washingtonians talk of "Executive avenue," you may understand that there is no such avenue in existence. Sixteenth street, our broadest and most beautiful numbered street, extends from Boundary south to Lafayette park, opposite the white house; and, if further extended, it would pass right through the center of the executive mansion. From the front portico of the white house one can look directly northward to the end of this street, and because of its location, in proximity to the executive mansion, it is locally termed "Executive avenue," although it is not officially known by that name. This street will be extended with its present width and direction to the district line, a distance of more than six miles from the white house, one mile being along the eastern boundary of Rock Creek park, where a beautiful view can be had of the valley. Thirtieth and Fourteenth streets are to remain as now laid out, with the exception of some widening, and will be extended north to the district line. Thirtieth street from Kenesaw avenue north has an excellent natural grade and will become a fine drive into the city if kept free from tracks, which is likely, as it runs very near to Brightwood avenue; this being a large thoroughfare north of the city where Fort Stevens was located. This is an historic place, for, on July 12, 1864, the confederate, Gen. Early, attacked the position and came thus within six miles of the official residence of President Lincoln. Early would have captured the capital on that occasion but for the opportune arrival of the Sixth corps of veterans from the army of the Potomac. But that is another story.

All of this area which is being taken into the original city is on historic ground, and must be gossiped about in detail at different times.

SMITH D. FRY.

His Amazed Daughter.

The wife of a Gordon Highlander received some time ago an invitation to visit him at the barracks in Scotland. She did so, taking with her their little six-year-old girl. When they arrived, as it happened, the husband was engaged on sentry duty, and so they could not approach him.

The child eyed her "daddy" with a rather sorrowful expression, as he paced up and down the square, shouldering his rifle and wearing a kilt. She had never before beheld him thus arrayed, and for a few minutes the spectacle seemed to be quite beyond her; but for no longer could she keep silent.

"Mamma," she said, in a voice that betrayed a trace of childish coyness, "if daddy finds the man what stole 'ees trousers, will he gimme dat little frock?"—Tit-Bits.

FACTORIES IN SOUTH.

Remarkable Activity and Progress During Past Decade.

Manufacturing Plants a Recent Development in Southern Industrial Life—Statistics Relating to Cotton Mills.

The recent meeting of the Manufacturers' club, at Charlotte, N. C., was the occasion of several notable addresses, but the most remarkable feature of the occasion was the meeting itself. Manufacturing in the south is a thing of recent origin, being practically the growth of the past ten years. According to the Indianapolis Journal no other section of the country ever made as rapid progress in the development of manufactures, and especially of cotton manufactures, as the south has done during this period. Remarkable progress has been made in some other lines of manufacturing, but especially in cotton. South Carolina has taken the lead in the new order of things. In 1894 that state had 59 mills with 629,675 spindles. In 1895, 20 additional companies were chartered with a total capital of \$2,765,000; in 1896 12 more were incorporated, with capital stock of \$1,050,000; during the year ending August 31, 1898, there were added 211,532 spindles; in 1899 11 new mills were chartered with an aggregate capital of \$3,275,000, and 16 factories increased their capital stock by \$2,429,000. Statistics for the year 1900 are not at hand, but it is known they show continued progress. It is perhaps literally true, as one of the speakers at Charlotte said, that "the center of cotton manufacturing in the United States has been transferred from Fall River, Mass., to Columbia, S. C." Other states show almost equal progress. Take North Carolina for instance. In 1894, of 406 cotton mills in the entire south, North Carolina had the largest number, though not the largest mills. In 1895 she had 156 mills, with 953,458 spindles; in 1897 she had about 200 factories, in 1898 there were 207, and in 1899 there were 229 mills with 1,615,000 spindles. Last year North Carolina produced 480,000 bales of cotton, of which 400,000 were used by mills within the state. Mention is made here only of cotton manufacturing, but there has also been great, though not equal, progress in other lines. As a result, the south is now throbbing with a new life, and for the first time in her history begins to realize her possibilities in the way of material development and progress. For the first time in her history she is giving genuine welcome not only to manufacturing capital but to the commercial spirit which dominates all progressive countries. In no other part of the United States are the people showing as intelligent recognition of the vast possibilities of eastern trade and as much anxiety to secure it as the people are in the south.

LABOR NOTES.

Only one-tenth of the wage earners of the United States are organized.

One hundred and sixty thousand Austrians and 190,000 Italians are always at work in silk factories. England has but 50,000 silk operatives, against 117,000 in 1857.

The railway telegraphers claim a membership of 24,000, and the officers of the union say that additions to its ranks are being made rapidly in all sections of the country.

Prominent labor leaders claim that the eight-hour day has effected a reform among the intemperate class, and that a change in the desire for strong drink has been wrought about.

Moscow will soon have an association of working men and women who will pay from half a ruble to a ruble a month to form a fund for the benefit of members who are ill or out of a job.

Up in Winnipeg the Journeymen Bakers' union is booming its label by offering prizes for handing in the largest number of labels, each of which must be cut from union-made bread.

George Cadbury, the English chocolate manufacturer, has presented to the city of Birmingham an estate of 416 acres, valued at \$900,000, upon which to build houses for working people.

British trade unions pay £1,100,000 to operatives who are ill, and £2,000,000 to those who are out of work. Three hundred thousand pounds is the average payment to those on strike.

The new scale for the garment workers of Atlanta, Ga., which calls for 50 hours per week, together with price and a half for overtime on day work, and double price for night work, has been signed by all the clothing manufacturers of that city.

British Columbia fishermen are active on lines of organization, and have formed five unions on the different rivers, including in their membership Indians as well as white fishermen. An effort is being made to keep the Japanese, who are alleged to have broken up last year's strike, off the river.

Glucose Sugar.

American manufacturers of glucose sugar, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, are not much concerned about the new British duty on the article. In fact, they say it will prove beneficial in the end, for, while it will add to the market price of the article, the imposition of the duty gives it an official standing it has not had before. This country exports about 60,000 tons of glucose products.

RUSSIA'S ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

A Glance at the Labor Field Abroad—Peculiar Industrial Condition in the Czar's Domain.

In a recent review article Dr. Dillon paints a black picture of Russia's condition, according to the Kansas City Times.

Her main trouble does not, according to his statement, consist in the political unrest that has lately been manifesting itself in scenes of turbulence. Russia is suffering to a great extent from industrial stagnation that has followed a long series of disasters. Many factories have been closed, on some not yet completed all construction work has been stopped, while many other enterprises have gone into bankruptcy.

The foreign capital that has been invested in Russian undertakings yields but slight return, and the workmen find it difficult to obtain sufficient employment to support their families. Bank shares have dropped within 12 months from 340 to 174 roubles, industrial shares from 573 to 247 roubles, mining and metal shares at least one-half, and even petroleum shares, in the face of the growing trade with northern Asia, show a material decline.

There is a financial puzzle about Russia which people living outside that country do not seem to understand. While almost everyone has known for a long time that Russia was commercially and financially in a bad way, no one has been able to fathom why she manages to keep up her vast undertakings without borrowing heavily from western Europe.

The cause of the prevailing business depression, however, can be very easily comprehended. Until a recent period in her history Russia was almost entirely an agricultural country. Of late years the policy of the government has been to encourage the people to turn their attention more toward manufacturing. It invited outside capital to invest in Russian opportunities and enterprises and began the task to provide for her population many of those things which had previously been bought from outsiders. As a result manufactures were stimulated to a much greater degree than was warranted by industrial conditions. Russia had no export trade to rely on, and the overproduction has caused a shutdown in all industries. Moreover, the peasants having been largely drawn from the farms to the towns have intensified the prevailing hardships and privations. Russia is experiencing a crisis similar to, although far more severe than, the one through which Germany has been passing for some time.

This economic condition is largely due to the sudden change of a people from agriculture to manufacture under the artificial stimulus of government aid expressed in bounties and other forms.

ANNUAL RAILWAY PICNICS.

Occasions When Employers and Employees Meet on Equal Footing Conduce to Industrial Peace.

The Railway and Engineering Review indorses the views of a correspondent (an employee) who advocates an annual meeting or picnic when officers and men of any large corporation with their families may come together upon a pleasant occasion. Of late years, says the publication referred to, the current criticism of Americans by foreigners has been that the chief end of their existence seems to be that of money getting. However severe this criticism may seem to patriotic citizens, it is all but too apparent that the welfare of the country suffers much by the too close application of its business men to purely business matters. So far as we understand the spirit of the wage-earners of the country, the attitude of the employers of labor and that of the higher officials having oversight of the same is a very powerful element in the regulation of industrial affairs, and its influence on the labor status of the country cannot be ignored. An official having a wide acquaintance among the employees working under his direction, with their god will, is a greater power with laborers than proposed boards of arbitration ever will have in the settlement of labor difficulties. The employee who never gets the opportunity of meeting or of hearing any of the officials above his immediate superior officer usually has but little evidence that the welfare of the employee receives official consideration. The fever of business rivalry and the concentration of numerous interests under a single management tend toward a formation of the habit of estimating employees as machines instead of the men they are, but such a spirit will never conduce to highest success in industrial operation.

Barbers and Sunday-Closing.

The Barbers' union of Philadelphia has a Sunday-closing crusade, and since it started the committee has secured the arrest of a total of 239 barbers; 220 of them were fined by the magistrates, 19 were discharged. Out of 220 fined by the magistrates, 155 paid their fine immediately, one went to jail for six days, 28 appealed their cases to the court of quarter sessions, and 36 took out writs of certiorari from the common pleas court. The legal expenses in connection with the several cases were \$2,000.

In Interests of Free Labor.

The Ohio convict labor commission is making an investigation of the employment of convict labor in the southern states. The report of its investigation will form a basis upon which the legislature of Ohio will enact laws for the purpose of eliminating competition against free labor.

YANDELL - GUGENHEIM COMPANY.

It is Time

To discard
Your Winter
Clothing.

Something Worth Knowing.

It is Time

To look around
For your
Spring Clothes.

It is worth knowing where to buy. We are showing the strongest line of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats and all kinds of Ladies and Gents Wear ever shown in Marion before.

**Our
Aim**

Is to
please
you.

Come in, Take a Look and You Will Buy From Us!

SHOES.

The nicest assortment of Mens and Ladies Shoes we have ever shown. All the new toes, in all qualities, are here for your inspection, and the prices are not met by competition in this market. Call and examine the nicest stock in the city.

**Our Shoes will suit you.
Our Prices will please you.**

Dress Goods.

This Department is one worth your attention.

**All the New Styles and
Shadings for Spring are Here**

We are prepared to supply your wants.

**We
Do**

**Give you
the most
goods
for the
money.**

CLOTHING.

You want the correct suit in fit, style and value. Our Clothing has these three requisites over all others sold in this market. Call and see the new garment we have for you.



YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

We Urge You Not to Buy

Until you know what we can do for you. We are confident we can save you money in every line, and we courteously invite all to call and examine our stock.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Fire at Mayfield destroyed eight business buildings. Loss, \$30,000 insurance \$12,000.

Senator Deboe in a formal interview says that he has assurances of the support of Messrs Yerkes and Bradley and other prominent Republicans for re-election, thus practically assuring him a clear field for the Republican nomination.

Georgetown, Ky., May 7.—The cases against John W. Davis, Harlan Whittaker, and "Tallow" Dick Combs, charged with complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel, were continued by agreement, Gov. Brown and the wife of Judge Sims, principal counsel for the defense, were ill.

In this issue we announce K. E. Kinnin a candidate for county attorney, subject to the Democratic primary. Rev. Kinnin came to this county from Henderson county in 1886. His parents died when he was but a child, and he was left to fight the battle of life without the care of father or mother; by dint of hard labor he obtained a common school education, and about the time he came to this county he entered the ministry and has had the care of a number of churches during the past fourteen years. Along with his ministerial labors he worked on a farm; some five years ago he took up the study of law and soon procured license to practice, and has been practicing since and has had fair success. He is a fluent speaker, a good reasoner, a good student and promises to rise to higher attainments in the profession. He is an honest man, has lots of friends throughout the county. Should he be elected to the office he would devote his best efforts to a faithful discharge of duty.

Deeds Recorded.

F. M. Matthews to M. F. Pogue, land near Frances,
D. W. Brookshire to L. W. Cruce, house and lot in Marion.
Mrs. Julia C. Walker to W. D. Hunt, lot in Marion.
W. D. Hunt to S. H. Cassidy & Co., Dycusburg, lot in Marion.

OFFICIAL CALL

**For Democratic Primary Election
to be Held June 8th.**

By order of the Democratic committee of Crittenden county, a primary election is called to be held on Saturday afternoon, June 8, 1901, between the hours of 1 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of nominating Democratic candidates for the various county offices, for the coming November election.

Polls will be opened at 1 o'clock p. m., on that day at all the regular voting places in Crittenden county, and the primary will be conducted under the rules and regulations of the Democratic Committee, and not under the statutes of Kentucky, and will be an open primary and not by secret ballot.

All candidates for office are required to notify the chairman of the county committee, in writing, of their candidacy, on or before Thursday, the 30th day of May, 1901.

P. S. Maxwell,
Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.
C. S. Nunn, Sec'y

Marriage License.

Henry F. Murry and Miss Jeanie Truitt.

Louis Guess and Miss Effie Tucker.

John H. Johnson and Miss Lula B. Ford.

Charles M. Waddell and Miss Mamie Elkins.

Norman Hoover and Miss Sallie Claghorn.

Decoration Day Services.

The following is the program for Decoration Day services at Marion, Ky., May 30, 1901, by Crittenden Post, No. 31, G. A. R.:
Welcome address, Carl Henderson.

Response, J. M. Walker.
Music, W. O. Woodall.

March to cemetery and decoration of graves.

Dinner, 12 o'clock.

Address, The Soldier, William F. Paris.

Address, Our Flag, A. Towery.

Address, Our Living Heroes, J. E. Travis.

Music.

Address, Our Dead Heroes, B. F. Jacobs.

Music.

Everyone is invited to attend this memorial day services in

honor of the nations dead, and we trust that the day may be so spent as not only to honor those heroes who have passed away but be an inspiration to the living.

All who attend are requested to bring dinner. The Floral committee is Mesdames H. A. Cameron, M. C. Clark, Lucy Paris and Miss Luna Bryant. All who can are solicited to contribute flowers.

C. W. Bryant,
Jno. A. Clark,
W. J. Baris,
Committee.

Osteopathy.

[From Our Special Correspondent].

FRANKLIN, KY.,
May 14th, 1901.

ED. PRESS: When your readers are sick they should always consult an osteopath. The practitioners are always willing to have you consult them, and no charge is made for consultation. There is a good deal of "red tape" about the average medical consultation. The medicine man seeks to invest disease with a mystery and ordinarily a consultation is telling the doctor how you "have been" and how "you feel."

Not so with the osteopath. He is a plain man and puts on no professional airs, uses few big words, talks plainly, explains fully the conditions of disease. He keeps nothing in the dark and gladly answers all questions, whether they are prompted by idle curiosity or intelligent interest. Disease is made plain by the osteopath. The people learn about themselves when sick and how to keep well, when osteopathy benefits them. No pains will be spared to make your condition intelligible to yourself. You ought to have an osteopathic explanation of your disease and an osteopathic opinion as to the possibilities of a cure.

We prefer to make an examination before expressing an opinion. An examination is more decisive than a recital of symptoms. We are able to tell more about your condition after an examination than you know of yourself. You ask, what is an examination? Well it is a very simple affair. If you consulted your jeweler about your watch he would ask to examine it. We carefully examine with the hands the region of the spine, neck and all the joints, we ascertain the condition of the skin, the nerves, the blood, the action of all the organs and parts of the body.

We could do this in a very few minutes and tell you what we could

do and what you should do.

We could tell you more about your actual condition than you have ever had explained to you by any and all other schools of treatment. We are willing to risk our reputation on these things.

Very truly,
Southern School Osteopathy.

Resolutions of Respect.

BIGHAM LODGE, No. 256,
F. & A. M.

WHEREAS, Almighty God, our Great Grand Master, deemed it prudent in His wisdom and providence to call our brother, T. T. Murphy, from his labors on earth to everlasting refreshment in the paradise of God, on the morning of the 9th day of May, 1901; therefore be it resolved,

First, That in the death of brother Murphy, Bigham Lodge, No. 256, has lost a useful and consistent member, a beloved brother, a faithful worker and an earnest advocate of Masonry, his family a kind, affectionate husband, the community a useful and deserving citizen and the church a faithful and worthy member.

Second, That we extend our deepest sympathy to the family of the deceased brother in this hour of their bereavement, and commend them to the care of Him who rules with a tender hand of mercy, and pray that He who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" may be husband to the widow and father to the orphans.

Third, That these resolutions be engrossed on our lodge record and a copy be given to the bereaved family of the deceased and a copy be published in the CRITTENDEN PRESS.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
D. WOODS,
J. BELL KEVIL,
J. C. BOURLAND,
Committee

Stray Notice.

Strayed or stolen from my premises, about two weeks ago, two milk cows, one red with spots, one black Jersey. Will pay liberal reward for their return or information as to their whereabouts.

Thomas Ordway,
Fredonia, Ky.

May 13, 1901.

Notice.

Want to exchange, a young milk cow, without calf, for a yearling colt or male calf.

J. M. Phillips,
Tolu, Ky.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce
J. G. ROCHESTER
a candidate for re-election as County Judge of the Crittenden County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce
K. E. KINNIN
a candidate for county attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He solicits your votes.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce
GEORGE D. KEMP
as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
SAMUEL STONE
a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
D. G. BETTIS
a candidate for assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. P. SAMUELS
a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Strayed.

From my farm, May 2d, 1 gray mare, 6 years old, 1 black mare mule, 2 years old. Any information thankfully received; will pay for their return.

L. M. Travis or J. T. Davis,
Tribune, Ky.

We have a handsome line of wall paper. Boston & Walker.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable section of the town for sale. Large lot and good improvements.

J. W. Blue, Jr.

A good farm horse for sale cheap. Cash or on time.

Geo. M. Crider,
Marion, Ky.

Marion Bank,
Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....5,000

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BLUE, Pres.
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

FOR SALE.—A house of five rooms, in East Marion.

O. H. Paris.

**Keep the
Flies Out!**

With our screen doors and windows—all sizes, and remember we have a big stock of

Furniture,
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Paints for the house;
White lead, Linseed oils,
Paints for chairs, settees, etc.
Buggy paints,
Varnishes,
Varnish stains
Paint brushes,
Refrigerators,
Ice-boxes,
Screen Wire,
Building lumber,
Doors,
Windows,
Locks,
Hinges.

We carry a complete line of coffins and caskets. Hearse for funeral occasions.

Boston & Walker.

Remember

Five per cent penalty will be added on school tax after May 23. Pay your 1901 tax now and save this.

H. A. HAYNES,
Treasurer.

**WO
RACKS
O
EXAS**

Effective March 10th, 1901,
the



Announces the Opening of its
Red River Division

Denison and Sherman,
Texas.

Through Train Service will soon be established from St. Louis and Kansas City over the Frisco line.

Shortest Line to Texas

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Ollie James returned from Dawson Sunday.

Mr. T. W. Lowery of Salem was in town Saturday.

John W. Bebout, of Paducah, was in town Saturday.

Deputy Warden Olive returned to Eddyville Monday.

Ollie James is attending to legal business in Madisonville.

Dr. J. N. Todd and wife, of Fredonia, attended the Taylor lecture.

Miss Mary Nall, of Kuttawa, is the guest of her friends in this city.

W. D. Crowell, of Blackford, was in town several days the past week.

Miss Katie Orr, of Providence, visited her friends in this city last week.

A large crowd was in town Monday. County court was in session.

Mrs. H. M. Cook is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Cromwell, of Henderson.

Remember the headquarters for Magnet laundry is at McConnell & Stone's.

Mr. Allen Butler, of Livingston county, was in the city Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Jesse Gray and wife of Livingston attended the commencement exercises.

George Russell is running the engine on the night shift at the Bigham mine.

Nothing but the best work is done by the Magnet laundry, Roy Gilbert, agent.

Mrs. H. D. McChesney, of Salem, was the guest of Mrs. Tom McConnell this week.

Mrs. Wm. Barnett, of Tolu, spent several days last week with friends in this city.

Miss Eva Hill, our popular and efficient postal clerk, is visiting friends in Paducah.

Mrs. Nina Howerton is visiting relatives and friends in Paducah and Birmingham, Ky.

Miss Bertie Tetherington, of Providence, was the guest of Mrs. T. C. Jameson last week.

Miss May Bond, of Princeton, was the guest of Mrs. Hughey Hurley Monday and Tuesday.

Parties wanting the American Poultry Food can secure it by calling on W. M. Redd, at his residence.

Miss Melville Glenn came over from Sturgis to attend commencement exercises and to hear Gov. Taylor.

Misses Susie and Addie Boyd of Salem, attended the commencement exercises and the Taylor lecture.

J. J. Fleming and family have returned to their farm in Livingston county to remain during the summer months.

A crowd of forty ladies and gentlemen came to this city from Sturgis and Sullivan Monday to hear Gov. Taylor.

Miss Pearl Cook opened her private school for children Tuesday, with a goodly number of pupils in attendance.

Mrs. G. M. Russell of Gladstone was the guest of friends here Monday and Tuesday. She came up to the Taylor lecture.

Dr. Morris is attending the State Dental Association in Louisville. Those desiring to see the Doctor will find him at his office next week.

Dr. J. W. Crawford has returned to Fulton.

Dr. Cosby, of Dixon, was in this city yesterday.

Percy Cooksey, of Dycusburg, was in town Monday.

Miss Cox, of Hopkins county, is the guest of Miss Berna Langley.

Very little business was transacted by the county court Monday.

Dr. W. H. Nunn and family, of Henshaw, came over to hear Bob Taylor.

Mr. W. S. Adams and wife, of Owensboro, are guests of friends in Marion.

Dr. Ed. Davenport has located at Hampton for the practice of his profession.

The residence of John McKinley, of Nunn's, was destroyed by fire Tuesday.

Dr. R. J. Morris is attending the State Dental Association at Louisville this week.

Misses Clara Taylor and Anna Dorr are visiting relatives in Paducah this week.

Dr. W. H. Nunn and wife, of Henshaw, attended the lecture here Monday night.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell and children, Miss Mary and Perry, are visiting in Paducah.

Mrs. Robert Heston, of Hopkinsville, is the guest of her father, Rev. J. W. Bigham.

George W. Armstrong, a tobacco dealer of Christian county committed suicide by hanging.

U. G. Hughes was appointed administrator of the estate of the late John J. Hughes, by the county court Monday.

Window shades, all sizes and colors, at Boston & Walker's.

Tuesday night was the regular meeting night of the city council, but a quorum was not present and no session was held.

Rev. J. T. Green, pastor of the Baptist church of Marion, Ill. will preach at the Baptist church in this city Thursday evening.

Dr. R. J. Morris, resident dentist of this place, requests us to announce to his patrons that he will be absent one week. He will return Monday.

Mr. G. E. Boston went to Union City, Tenn., Monday, where he will remain some weeks to have his eyes treated by a celebrated oculist.

Paint for your house, buggy or wagon, varnish and stains all colors for your furniture, at Boston & Walker's.

Senator Deboe left Monday for New York city. The Senator stated he was going to that city on business and that his trip had nothing to do with politics.

Fire destroyed the saloon of J. W. Lence at Blackford Monday night. There was no insurance on the stock. As to the origin of the fire nothing is known.

Mr. Edward E. Squier left Monday for his home in St. Louis. He has retired from the Secretaryship of the Fluor Spar Company. Mr. Squier made many friends during his stay in this city, and was very popular with the young people.

NOTICE:—Will the person or persons who have the following books of mine borrowed please return them: Vol. 6 White Lies and a Perilous Secret, by Chas. Reade; A Days Work, by Kipling; Caleb West.

H. A. Haynes.

Messrs. Foster and Lane, representing the Cleveland Mining Co., were in the county last week looking at some mining properties. They were so well pleased with the outlook that they purchased valuable property and will proceed to develop it. It is one of the strongest companies in the country and we are glad that it has decided to make investments in this field.

T. J. Black, of Sturgis, was in town yesterday.

Miss Lavina Bigham returned last week from St. Louis.

Mrs. C. C. Noggle, of Dekoven, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Woods spent a few days with friends in Eddyville last week.

Judge Thomas Evans, of Livingston county, attended the commencement exercises in this city.

Messrs. Norman Farris, Roy Threlkeld, Jesse Farris, Will Butler and Robert Grassham were among the Livingston county people who came to the city to hear Gov. Taylor.

Dr. T. A. Frazer attended the Ohio Valley Medical Association at Henderson Monday. The annual election of officers occurred at this meeting and Dr. Frazer was elected first vice president.

I have just completed a course in the leading embalming school of the world, and am prepared to embalming. My prices are very reasonable and I guarantee satisfaction.

R. D. Dorr.

Henry Haynes now has charge of Orme & Clifton's soda fountain. The firm is to be congratulated upon securing the services of this genial and universally popular young gentleman.

Mr. R. F. Dorr spent all of last week in St. Louis attending Johnson Dodge's School of Embalming. He completed the course presented by this school, and is now thoroughly competent to do embalming.

Miss Carrie Moore was selected by the Epworth League of this city as delegate to the State Convention of the League that convened at Glasgow yesterday. Miss Carrie will visit friends at Auburn before she returns.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the M. E. church will be held at Wilsons Chapel Saturday and Sunday, June 15th and 16th. Rev. J. D. Walsh, the presiding elder, will preach Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

It is feared that Dr. J. J. Clark, formerly a resident of this place, but now of St. Louis, is losing his eyesight. At the meeting of the Ohio Valley Medical Association at Henderson Monday resolutions of sympathy were tendered Dr. Clark.

Mr. R. I. Nunn has lost two or three horses recently from a disease he has been unable to diagnose. The brain seems to be involved. Other farmers' stock have been likewise afflicted. It is reported that a large number of horses in the Flat Rock neighborhood have died from the disease.

There will be services at the C. P. church next Sunday at the usual hours. All are cordially invited to attend. There will also be services Saturday evening at 8 o'clock and a church meeting to elect some officers. All the church members are requested to be present.

J. F. Price.

The large flag belonging to the G. A. R. organization of this county has been misplaced. Any information as to its whereabouts gladly received.

C. W. Bryant.

I have about 100 bushels of corn at Tolu, for sale. For further particulars write or telephone.

W. R. Gibbs, Sheridan, Ky.

Bob David and Len Merriwether, gentlemen of color, were before the police judge last week charged with disturbing the peace. They were fined and it was then discovered that the fight occurred over a crap game. Len acknowledged his guilt and turned state's evidence against Bob, and was acquitted. Bob denied the charge, notwithstanding the overwhelming proof of his guilt, and was fined \$50.00. He is now the guest of jailer Hard and will probably remain with his genial host for some time.

THE CLOSING EXERCISES

Attended by Large Crowds.---End of a Successful Term.

On Friday the Marion school finished its seventh year of successful work. Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights the commencement exercises were held and these days will long be the source of fond memories to those who participated in the brilliant exercises.

Thursday evening the services were held in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, as the opera hall was not quite ready for use. The audience was most pleasantly and profitably entertained by the speakers of the evening, all of whom were common school graduates.

Friday evening the opera house was ready for occupancy and a large and appreciative audience greeted the speakers. The stage was tastefully decorated with the class colors and lovely flowers.

Again the programme consisted of orations, delivered by the common school graduates. The program was made up entirely of debates. This style of oration proved exceedingly entertaining, and aroused much enthusiasm.

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Ellis Gray, one of the youngest members of the class. Her address was a most delightful one.

Chancellor Kirkland of the Vanderbilt University, had been engaged by Prof Evans to deliver an address Saturday evening. This was the special feature of the high school exercises. Dr. Kirkland found it more convenient to speak in the forenoon. The noted educator was listened to by a large audience. His address was an eloquent and instructive one, and was thoroughly enjoyed by all who heard it. He is a man of magnificent intellect, and Prof Evans is to be thanked for bringing such a man to our city.

The young ladies and gentlemen of the high school class appeared on the stage Saturday evening. The orations were splendid. Five members composed the class. Miss Ebba Pickens was the class essayist; Arthur Finley the class historian; John Travis class philosopher; Miss Carrie Moore the class orator; Henry Haynes the class prophet. Mr. Haynes was the valedictorian of the class, and in that capacity he was indeed a credit to his class.

The beautiful songs rendered by the Choral Club of the school, assisted by Miss Maud Roney, Mrs. Ingram and Charles Moore, greatly enhanced the pleasures of each evening's program. The days of commencement exercises are always gala days in Marion.

Killed by an Indian.

Ed. Tabor, a young man formerly of this county, was killed by an Indian with whom he was gambling, at Almagodo, New Mexico, Sunday, May 5th. Tabor had been in New Mexico but a short time.

The Famous Boy Violinist.

George Smith, the greatest violinist of American education, and Harry Gilbert, pianist, and official accompanist of the Cincinnati College of Music, will appear at the opera house Thursday night, May 23d. This will be a rare treat for lovers of music. Mr. Smith, when eleven years of age gave concerts all over the State and will be remembered pleasantly by those who heard this talented violinist when a boy.

Cabbage plants for sale.

Mrs. J. S. Braswell.

Notice.

All persons indebted to estate of the late W. J. Howerton by note or account, now past due, will please come forward and settle with us, as his administrators, or we will be forced to resort to law, which we desire to avoid.

G. W. Howerton, R. L. Moore.

At and Below COST

Needing Room

Is the Cause!

My entire line of Mens, Ladies and Childrens Shoes and Slippers to be closed out regardless of cost or value.

My stock is Large, New and Up-to-date, but sizes are broken.

My Entire Line of . . .

Dress Goods

Consisting of all Qualities.

Mens Furnishing Goods

Shirts, Collars, Ties, Etc.

Also Sheetting, Towling and Table Linen to go in this sale.

A call will be appreciated.

Respectfully,

C. OPPENHEIMER,

Next to Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE

Heard Bob Taylor at Opera House Monday Night.

Perhaps the largest crowd that has gathered in the opera house this season heard Ex-Gov. Bob Taylor Monday evening. People were here from all the surrounding towns. Large parties came from Fredonia, Salem, Sullivan and Sturgis. Gov. Taylor delivered his lecture entitled "Sentiment." It was a magnificent address, and the large audience was completely charmed by the wonderful eloquence and the pure humor of the great Tennessean.

Ollie James introduced Gov. Taylor. In his address the speaker referred to Mr. James as the "rising star of Kentucky."

Everybody was highly delighted with the lecture.

Deaths.

Mrs. Barbara Olive, whose serious illness was mentioned last week, died at the home of her son, Mr. Jesse Olive, of this place, Thursday evening. She had been improving rapidly until a few hours before her death, when she became suddenly worse and the end came speedily.

The interment took place at Smithland Saturday.

Mrs. Olive was seventy-two years old; she was a devout christian and died in the triumphs of the faith. Of amiable disposition, gentle nature, she had many warm friends. She leaves three children, Mr. Olive, of this place, Mrs. J. H. Rutter, of Carrsville, and Mrs. Cam Coffield, of Hampton.

Mr. T. T. Murphy died at his home in Marion Thursday; he was buried with Masonic honors at the new cemetery Friday. He was born in Todd county 78 years ago, but has been a resident of Crittenden for many years. He served in the Confederate army, making a good record as a soldier.

He was highly respected as a man and citizen.

He leaves three children, two daughters, who live in Todd county, attended the funeral. The son lives in the west.

Miss Lucinda Alton, an old and highly respected lady of the Hedron neighborhood, died yesterday morning at the home of Mr. Newt. Bracey. The remains were laid to rest in the Flannery graveyard today. Miss Alton was eighty-seven years old.

Hearins Prices!

We are always in the Lead! Don't fail to Read This.

Flour 50 and 55 cts per sack.
Glass lamps complete 20c
4 piece glass set 25c
Wash bowl and pitcher 45c
50 ft. cotton line 10c
Nice water set 90c
Tin buckets from 5c to 25c
Toz cake toilet soap 5c
18oz cake laundry soap 5c
Covered baskets from 5c to 25c
Jelly 5c per glass.
Seed Irish Potatoes 80 to 85 cts
5lbs Prunes 25c
3lbs Prunes 25c
5lbs Rice 25c
3lbs Rice 25c
Coffee from 15c to 35c per lb
Seed Sweet Potatoes 75cts bu.

We always sell as cheap or cheaper than any house in town and keep the best of goods. Don't fail to see us before you buy.

ICE ICE.

We are the people to buy ice from.

Hearin & Son.

PREPARING FOR WAR

Russia Would Fight Rather Than Relinquish Manchuria.

Needs the North Chinese Province for the Protection of Its Railroad Interests—Favored by Li Hung Chang.

[Special Correspondence.]
THE "Manchurian question," which Japan and Great Britain are trying to make an international bone of contention, is not as intimately connected with the present disorders in China as superficial writers would have us believe. The fact of the matter is that as long ago as 1895 the Chinese government gave Russia the privilege of constructing a railroad through Manchuria, from the Siberian border to Port Arthur, on the gulf of Pe-Chi-Li. This concession was granted at the instigation of Li Hung Chang in gratitude for the part Russia played for China in the settlement of the Sino-Japanese war. It will be remembered that Japan, puffed up by success and egged on by Great Britain and other European powers, was making preparations to annex vast slices of China and to assume a protectorate over the independent kingdom of Korea, when Russia stepped in and dashed the cup from the victor's lip. Instead of securing territory on the mainland of Asia, Japan had to content herself with the fertile, but brigand-infested, island of Formosa and a money indemnity which has thus far been paid only in part.

To assume that Russia was prompted by anything but selfish motives in thus thwarting triumphant Japan and assisting humiliated China would be absurd. In all of its foreign diplomacy the czar's government has never done a single thing from purely humanitarian motives. Japanese expansion on the continent of Asia would have meant disaster to Russian military, naval and commercial enterprise. It would, furthermore, have undermined Russian prestige with the Chinese of the northern

the Manchurian concession; Russia at once changed its railroad plans and designated Port Arthur, whose harbor is open the year around (that of Vladivostok is frozen up for three months), as the terminal of its transcontinental system.

Instead of protesting at that time, Great Britain, Germany and France secured railroad concessions of their own in other parts of China, and not until very recently has the "Manchurian question" been made one of absorbing international interest.

Veiled statements have come from St. Petersburg that Russia will never give up her hold on Manchuria and that it is only waiting for an appropriate chance to annex it formally. But in order to sugar-coat the disagreeable pill and make everybody concerned comfortable the Russian government has, truthfully, expressed a willingness to assume or guarantee the indemnity claimed by the various governments from China on account of the Boxer outrage and subsequent military expeditions. It may even go further and treat with Japan on the subject of Korean occupation. The latter concession, however, may be considered as the limit of Russian patience and conciliation; and should it be rejected disdainfully, as Japanese advisers say it will be, the question must be submitted to the arbitration of war.

Leaving aside the railroad question, Manchuria is a country well worth striving for. It occupies 375,000 square miles, is drained by several large river systems, including four navigable waterways, the Sungari and Nonni on the north and the Yalu and Liao on the south. Its entire area is tributary to the sea and to the commerce of the world through an extensive coast line on the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, with safe and commodious harbors at Port Arthur, Newchwang and Tientsin. The climate of the country varies from the semitropical to the temperate. In the south citrus fruits are grown successfully. The central and northern parts produce fat crops of wheat and other cereals. Gold and silver have been mined in the mountain ranges of the west for many years, and

THE JEWS IN GREECE.

Full Rights as Citizens Are Denied the Race in King George's Realm.

Whatever may have been the connections between Greeks and Jews in the past, the points of contact between them at the present day are comparatively few, for the Jewish population in the kingdom of King George appears to be not only small, but stationary. Its numbers, which in 1891 are given at 5,792, are returned in 1901 as 5,800, or a net increase of eight in ten years. Smallness of numbers need not affect the natural interest which English Jews feel in their Greek brethren, and particularly English Jews, for it was largely owing to the efforts of the British government that Greece became an independent kingdom. Moreover, the fact that the Ionian islands were a direct gift from this country to Greece intensifies the interest of English Jews in the fate of their brethren in that part of the Greek kingdom. It is true that the handful of Greek Jews have no legal or state made disabilities like the Jews of Russia and Roumania, says the Jewish Messenger. In principle the fullest equality obtains. But in practice, even so ardent an apologist for the Greek government as Dr. Belleli has to admit that it would be "preposterous" to argue that "the Jews actually enjoy in Greece full rights."

When the premier of a country publicly declares that all Jews ought to be put back 50 years it is idle to contend that the Jews of that country are emancipated in fact, whatever they may be in name. The truth of the matter seems to be that in emancipating the Jews the Greek authorities, like the authorities in France, were considerably in advance of the sentiment of the people as a whole. This popular backwardness found brutal expression in the ritual excesses some years ago—excesses which drove Jews away from the Ionian islands, where they had once enjoyed the fullest liberty under the British and whose effects have even now not entirely vanished. It seems as though the long enslavement of a people tends to crush out its ideas of liberty and to make of it a tyrant when it in turn becomes free. The case of Roumania, perhaps, is a much more striking illustration of this than that of Greece. Still, the decorations conferred by the Greek government on several Jews may betoken the development of a better feeling toward the Jews. In the ordinary course of things it would only be natural to anticipate the evolution of the ideas of a people like the Greeks in the direction of liberty of thought and freedom of conscience.

INSIDE JAPAN.

Fist Fights Preface Death Struggles But There Is No Wife-Beating.

In spite of these qualities of easily aroused antagonism, of pride and Spartan ideals, the Japanese are an essentially gentle race—more so than the Anglo-Saxons. Broils in which one man hits another are of rare occurrence; blows are generally the preface of a death struggle, says Anna N. Benjamin, in *Ainslie's*. The women may often suffer from the prevailing ideals of morality, which are yet much lower than ours, but there are few wife-beaters, and the home atmosphere is almost always outwardly peaceful. It follows that a little true politeness on the part of the foreigner goes a long way, and almost invariably meets with a warm recognition; you rarely appeal to the Japanese in vain. They are as quick to respond to an act of real kindness as they are to resent an act which has a tinge of arrogance. Our government allowed several transports with returning volunteers to stop at Yokohama, and so hundreds of American soldiers visited that city and Tokio. One of them hired a bicycle and was taking a ride about the streets of Yokohama when he ran down an elderly Japanese man. The soldier ran his bell several times, but the Japanese apparently paid no attention to it, and the American found himself promptly arrested and taken to court, where he was fined ten "yen" (five dollars). He protested that he had done everything possible to avert the accident, and asked why the man made no attempt to get out of the way. The policeman then told him that the man was blind. The soldier looked dazed for a minute, then felt in his pocket and brought out a ten-dollar bill. "Here," he said, "it's the last I've got, but he can have it," and he turned it over to the blind man. The Japanese were deeply touched, and that same day a delegation of policemen hunted up the soldier and gave him back his fine.

Great Skua in Danger of Extinction.
The fishermen of Dieppe, Boulogne and Gravelines are accused by the Society for the Protection of Birds of catching that rare species of gull known as the great skua and using it as bait. The great skua is already in danger of extinction and its only known nesting place now is Foula, a mountainous islet off the west coast of Scotland. Steps are being taken to have the breeding grounds closely watched this season. Foula was the last haunt of the extinct great auk.—*London Express*.

Practical Art.
Critic—Not a bad stretch of landscape, but haven't you laid out more than enough of it in water?
Artist—Not a bit of it. The picture is for a client who made his money in stock-watering operations.—*Boston Transcript*.

A FAMOUS OLD HOUSE.

The house of Walter Baker & Co., whose manufactures of cocoa and chocolate have become familiar in the mouth as household words, was established one hundred and twenty-one years ago (1780) on the Neponset River in the old town of Dorchester, a suburb of Boston. From the little wooden mill, "by the rude bridge that arched the flood," where the enterprise was first started, there has grown up the largest industrial establishment of the kind in the world. It might be said that, while other manufacturers come and go, Walter Baker & Co. go on forever.

What is the secret of their great success? It is a very simple one. They have won and held the confidence of the great and constantly increasing body of consumers by always maintaining the highest standard in the quality of their cocoa and chocolate preparations, and selling them at the lowest price for which unadulterated articles of good quality can be put upon the market. They welcome honest competition; but they feel justified in denouncing in the strongest terms the fraudulent methods by which inferior preparations are palmed off on customers who ask for and suppose they are getting the genuine articles. The best grocers refuse to handle such goods, not alone for the reason that, in the long run, it doesn't pay to do it, but because their sense of fair dealing will not permit them to aid in the sale of goods that defraud their customers and injure honest manufacturers.

Every package of the goods made by the Walter Baker Company bears the well-known trade-mark "La Belle Chocolatiere," and their place of manufacture "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted.

An attractive little book of "Choice Recipes" will be mailed free to any housekeeper who sends her name and address to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., 158 State Street, Boston, Mass.

Vanity, Not Love.—"She's very fond of him, isn't she?" "Well, I don't think she's as fond of him as she is fond of having people remark that he is fond of her."—*Philadelphia Press*.

Private Mailing Card.
Private Mailing Card with colored views of scenery on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, sent on receipt of ten (10) cents in stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

If people regard you as their very best friend, they abuse their kin to you; there is no other proof.—*Atchison Globe*.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

The Trouble at Troy.
"The trouble at Troy," said the professor, "appears to be that a feeling of inaction seemed to take possession of the Trojans. They were, so to speak, seemingly under the influence of a fate from which there was no escape. This was plainly shown when the wooden horse was discovered outside of the walls. What is it, Mr. Blinghorn?"

"As I understand it, sir," said the brilliant young janitor, "just as soon as they got the wooden horse inside, all the Trojan women rushed away to get on their loveliest clothes, and all the men toddled off to get their tall hats and their Inverness overcoats."

"And why should they do that?" cried the astonished professor.
"Because they thought it was a horse show," replied the bright youth.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

The Very Man.
A Glasgow gentleman recently recommended to the notice of a city merchant a young fellow who was looking for a clerkship. Some few days later they met again, and the gentleman asked if the selection had proved a wise one.
"Not at all," replied the merchant.
"Dear me!" said the other. "I thought he would have suited you down to the ground—so full of go."
"Yes," responded the merchant, "he was too full of go. Why, he's clean gone, and a thousand pounds of my money, too."
"You don't say so! Why, I thought he was exactly the fellow you were looking for."
"So he is," was the emphatic reply.—"so he is."—*London Answers*.

Tess—"Is that Miss Waite? She's getting awfully big and stout, isn't she?" Jess—"Yes, ridiculously so." Tess—"Ridiculously? Why do you say that?" Jess—"Her first name is 'Birdie'."—*Philadelphia Press*.

"Don't you know you've been a bad girl?" "Yeth, thir." "Do you know I'm going to spank you?" "No, thir." "Why ain't I?" "Cauth you can't catch me."—*Indianapolis News*.

More Substantial.
Blossoms—Why did she jilt you?
Slobbs—She detected the odor of beer on my breath.
"A prude, eh?"
"Not at all, but there was another fellow whose breath smelled of champagne."—*Philadelphia Record*.

Skeptics.
Some skeptics are like the near-sighted man who skates right up to the danger sign to see what it says.—*Detroit Journal*.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures chafings, sweating, damp, swollen, itching feet. It makes New or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c.

In the waltz every girl can claim to be a dancer of the revolution.—*Philadelphia Bulletin*.

First Submarine Cable.
The first submarine cable was laid across the English Channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public. If you are a sufferer from this ailment, or from indigestion, flatulency, constipation, nervousness or insomnia, you should try it at once, if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system and produce sound sleep.

Any act is meritorious that is not a misfit.—*Chicago Daily News*.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Everything that nobody else has any use for comes to him that waits.—*Judge*.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

How Three Women Found Relief.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to have been the plan of nature that woman should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition which produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors.

The three letters here published should encourage every woman who suffers:

Aug. 6, 1898.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered since the age of sixteen with painful menstruation. I have been treated for months, and was told that the womb had fallen a little. The doctor says that is now in place again, but I still have the same pain. Please tell me what to do."—Mrs. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Jan. 19, 1899.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your reply to my letter of Aug. 6 I followed your kind advice, and am glad to tell you that I have been cured of the severe pain at time of menstruation through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken six bottles of it, felt better after the first bottle, and after a while had no more pain or womb trouble.
I had doctored from the age of sixteen to twenty-six, and had lost all hope, but your medicine has made me well.
I would like to have you use my testimonial, so that others may see, and be inspired with hope, and take your medicine."—Mrs. EMMA KUEHL, 112 Trautman St., Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y.

Feb. 20, 1900.
"I saw your medicine so highly recommended I thought I would write to you for advice.
"My menstruation occurs every two weeks, lasts a week, and is painful. I have been troubled in this way for some time. I suffer from sick headache and backache all the time, after."

If there is anything about your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, and will pay to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

April 23, 1900.
"Since receiving your answer to my letter I have been taking your Vegetable Compound, and it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken. My menses are all right now, and appear once a month, and I feel so much stronger. I shall always praise your medicine."—Miss MAGGIE POLLARD, 319 So. 4th St., Richmond, Va.

"I was troubled with female weakness, irregular and painful menstruation, and leucorrhoea. The doctor's medicine did me no good. I have taken one bottle and a half of your Vegetable Compound, and thank a to your medicine, my pains are gone. I advise all women suffering as I have to use your Vegetable Compound."—EMMA J. PRIBBLE, Indianapolis, Ill.

EMMA J. PRIBBLE

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CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE AT PEKING.

provinces who had been taught to look upon the czar as the only western emperor capable of holding his own in a war with China.

It has been intimated that Li Hung Chang, in 1895 as well as now, the most astute as well as far-sighted of oriental statesmen, was persuaded by Russian gold and Muscovite flattery to advocate the establishment of close relations between St. Petersburg and China, and the granting of the Manchurian railroad concession was the first step in carrying out the new policy. With these facts in view it becomes apparent that Manchuria has in fact, although not in name, been a Russian colony ever since 1895; and it may be taken for granted that Russia will not relinquish its hold upon it. Some of the clauses of the



URAL COSSACK GUARD.

Russo-Chinese agreement lend particular emphasis to the annexation theory, notably that one which specifically grants to Russia the right to occupy the country during the construction of the railroad and to protect both the works and the workmen. The Manchurian branch of the Trans-Siberian railroad, beginning at Lake Baikal, will be 1,200 miles long, 800 miles of which will be in China and 310 miles in Russia.

Emperor Alexander III., in whose brain originated the plan of building a modern railroad from the westernmost part of his empire to the Pacific ocean, had selected Vladivostok as its terminal port, but the Chino-Japanese war presented to Russian statescraft a plan far more advantageous. China needed moral support from some great power. Its very existence was at stake; and in order to preserve its territorial integrity—on paper at least—it granted

traces of tin, copper and petroleum have been found in numerous places. Iron abunds, and in some places close to coal. Most important, however, are vast deposits of coal of various descriptions—anthracite, semi-anthracite and bituminous—which require only improved machinery to develop a large export trade.

American manufacturers and exporters are vitally interested in the settlement of the Manchurian question, because the bulk of American exports to China have gone to Manchuria. Newchwang is an important depot for American cotton goods, canned meats, flour, lamps, kerosene, tobacco, toys, tools and cheap cutlery; and in the city of Moukden, the central mart of the province, there is not a single shop which does not display merchandise made in the United States. Last year our merchants sold \$10,000,000 of cotton cloths in North China ports, an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in ten years.

In dealing with the Chinese question, President McKinley has ever kept in mind the commercial side of the problem, and from the very beginning of foreign scheming at Peking and other points has endeavored to impress upon the powers that come what may the "open door" policy must form the basis of any and all settlements. In conformity with this oft-repeated sine qua non the United States cannot sanction or countenance the making of secret treaties by China with any one power. It may ultimately develop that Russia's hold on Manchuria is guaranteed by treaties made before the outbreak of the Boxer rebellion. Should such be the case the United States could not object to the annexation of the province; but it could, and probably would, demand equal trade privileges.

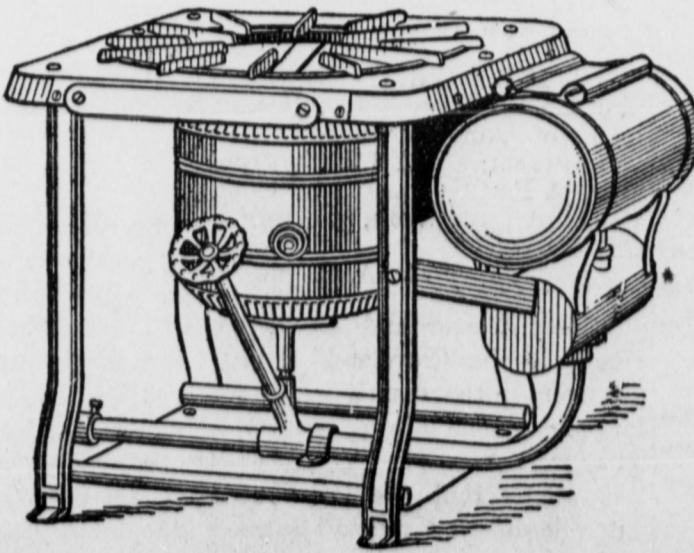
The moralist may find ample cause for criticizing Russia's policy in Manchuria, but he who believes in the commonly-accepted maxim that self-preservation is the first law of nature will admit, readily and generously, that the absorption of the province and its incorporation into the Slav empire are absolutely necessary.

Thousands of Cossacks are at the present time holding the cities and towns, the hills and dales, the mountains and the steppes of Manchuria; every company, every man, ready to march against the brave little Japs who, if report be true, are preparing to mobilize their entire army and navy before the winds shall have scattered the blossoms of May.

G. W. WEIPPIERT.

This is the Smallest WICKLESS Blue Flame OIL STOVE

Made also in four larger sizes. Sold everywhere.



If your dealer does not have them—write to the nearest agency of STANDARD OIL CO.

A GIFTED AND BEAUTIFUL GIRL Threatened With Nervous Prostration, PROMPTLY SAVED BY PE-RU-NA.



MISS ROSE CULLEN, OF BUTTE, MONT.

Miss Rose Cullen, President Young Woman's Club, of Butte, Mont., writes from 921 Galena street, as follows:

"Peruna has many friends in Butte. I cannot say too much in praise of it. While finishing school I became very nervous and exhausted from over-study. I was weak and sick, and could neither eat, sleep, nor enjoy life. A couple of bottles of Peruna put new life in me. I find that having it in the house and taking a dose off and on keeps me in fine health.

"A large number of my friends place Peruna at the head of all medicines."—Miss Rose Cullen.

How Peruna Quickly Cures Backache, the Bone of Womankind.

MRS. G. W. HEARD, Hempstead, Texas, writes:

"We have moved recently, and I must have lifted something that was too heavy for me in straightening things up, for I had such a backache and could hardly stand on my feet at all. Beside, I was so tired all the time. My face was spotted and I was very thin. I took one bottle of Peruna and was soon real well. When I feel tired and all run down I take Peruna and feel all right before I finish one bottle. I know it is a wonderful medicine, and both myself and husband praise Peruna.

"There has been a great deal of sickness through this part of the country, but, thanks to Peruna, which we use freely, our own family has escaped with almost no sickness at all.

"Could you but see our baby Ruby (to whom we gave Peruna for bowel trouble), you would see from her robust looks that you need no better advertisement in this little town. She is so fat and rosy, is nearly five years old now, and is a great believer in Peruna."

—Mrs. G. W. Heard.

Given Up to Me—All Doctors Failed—It Proved to be Catarrh of Stomach and Was Cured by Peruna.

W. A. Mitchell, dealer in general merchandise, of Martin, Ga., writes:

"I wrote you some time ago concerning my wife's case. She had tried all of the best doctors, and we got to where we thought all they did was

against her. She weighed about 190 pounds when she was in good health. When she commenced with our family physician in April, 1898, she weighed about 130, but kept going down all the time. She went to Atlanta, Ga., and took treatment, but it did her no good. Then she went to Harmony Grove, Ga., and took treatment from the best physician there for three months. She kept going down under his treatment, although he was considered the best physician in the county. She went down from 130 pounds to 68, and we saw she could not live long. She was a skeleton. We consulted an old physician who told her to use Peruna. She gradually improved and got stronger. She has gained 38 pounds since she has taken Peruna, and is gaining every day, and does her own housework.

"She was well known when she was so low, and now everybody wants to know what cured her. She had indigestion and catarrh of the stomach. It is as good for children as for grown people. We haven't had to have a doctor for one of our children since 1898."

—W. A. Mitchell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

W.L. DOUGLAS WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS FACTORY, BROCKTON, MASS.

Real worth of W. L. Douglas \$5 and \$3.50 shoes is \$4 to \$5. My \$4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

It is not alone the best leather that makes a first class shoe it is the brain that has planned the best style, last a perfect model, is medicinal skill and knowledge that have made W. L. Douglas shoes the best in the world for men. Take no substitutes. Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Your dealer should keep them, if he does not, send for catalog giving full instructions how to order by mail.



Of Mixed Nationality.

The usual humorous incidents were not lacking in the recently taken British census. An emigrant in New Zealand stated to the authorities that his mother was a Kafir, his father an Irishman who had become a naturalized American, but afterward served in the French army, and that he himself was born on the passage between Yokohama and Colombo in a Spanish vessel. "Put him down a Scotchman!" was the official decision.—Chicago Chronicle.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

In the Suburbs.

Coal Dealer—Boggs is pretty slow pay, isn't he?

Grocer—Yes; spotless cash.—Judge.

Never judge a man's character by one good or bad action.—Chicago Daily News.



PRICE, 25c.

WIT AND WISDOM.

A man of few words and many deeds is like a garden of many vegetables and few weeds.—Chicago Daily News.

Suspicious and Willy Conductor—"Do you mean to say that child is not over five?" "He's just four." "So I thought. All over three have to pay full fare."—Philadelphia Times.

"You fell into the creek with your new breeches on." "Yes, pop. You see, I fell in so quick I hadn't time to take them off." "A smart answer, my son. So suppose you take them off now."—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. Stockman—"Take this telegram, my boy, and run with it." Messenger—"Not on your life. I've got strict orders to walk wid your telegrams. De writin' is bad enough widout shakin' it up."—Indianapolis News.

Mr. Newcome—"So you're glad your sister's got me for her steady company, eh?" Johnny—"Yep. Tommy Brown's sister's got steady company, an' Tommy works him for candy an' things to beat the band."—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Karpe—"How do you like Mr. Gushley?" Miss Sharpe—"Fairly well, but he must think I'm awfully stupid and unobservant." Miss Karpe—"Why?" Miss Sharpe—"Because he remarked last night: 'Oh! Miss Sharpe, you have no idea how pretty you are!'"—Philadelphia Press.

Lacked Reciprocity.—"I haven't much use for Blithersley," said the proud papa. "Why?" asked the proud mamma. "I listened to him for an hour to-day while he told me about what his baby had said, or tried to say, and just as I was about to tell him about ours he left me, saying he had to catch a train."—Baltimore American.

DOG BAGS SOMETHING NEW.

Are Used by Theatrical People for Carrying Their Pets While Traveling.

A novel thing in travelers' equipment is the dog bag. It is produced by a trunk and bag maker who makes a specialty of things for theatrical people, and it is used chiefly by theatrical people for the convenient carrying of pet dogs from place to place in their constant traveling when on the road, says the New York Sun.

The pets carried about the country by theatrical people, mainly women, include dogs of various kinds and sizes up to and including dogs as big as fox terriers. It may be that the dog owners are on the road eight or ten months in a year, and constantly moving as they are some means of getting the dogs about easily is especially desirable. The devices by which in ordinary circumstances women smuggle pet dogs into cars are familiar. Sometimes they are carried into a car under a coat, sometimes in an ordinary traveling bag that is opened to give the dog air as soon as the passenger is settled in her seat in the car. But such are only temporary expedients of occasional travelers. People carrying pet dogs and traveling all the time want some better and easier means than that. Baskets have always been more or less used for this purpose, but the dog bag is more convenient.

The dog bag is made in the form of what is called in the trade a cabin bag. This is a bag of a kind now in common use as a traveling handbag. It has a box-shaped body with vertical sides and ends and with the top sloping. In its general form it is somewhat like a cabin, hence the name.

Obviously the cabin bag was the most desirable for this use, because with its straight sides it afforded the most room inside, and so gave the greatest comfort to the dog. Made up as a dog bag one end of the bag is taken out entirely, and in place is set a wire screen. Sometimes both ends for greater ventilation are thus equipped. Over the grating is a leather curtain, which may be opened or closed.

The measure of success attending carrying a dog in this manner must depend, of course, somewhat on the dog, which must keep quiet, as, however, he commonly does. Dogs are intelligent, to start with, and they soon become accustomed to travel and to playing their part well. There is, for instance, a story of one dog thus carried that, if out of its bag, would get back into it at the word.

This dog's owner, installed in her place in the car, would open the dog bag and let the dog jump out for the greater comfort to be found in the ample space between the seats, keeping meanwhile an eye for whoever entered the car. The conductor appearing presently coming through the train, she would say to the dog:

"Jack, here comes the conductor." Whereupon the dog would itself open the bag, throwing up with its nose the two leaves that formed the top of it and hopping into the bag to have the top closed down by its mistress, and then it would remain as quiet as a mouse until the conductor had passed.

Dog bags are made usually to order to accommodate the particular dog for which they are intended. The price, of course, depends more or less on the size and quality. The dog bags most commonly sold range in price at from three to six dollars; but there are sometimes made for this use fine bags costing \$15.

Ambition.

Ambition is a good thing, but a man should never fly higher than he can roost.—Chicago Daily News.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Lion Coffee is not GLAZED, COATED, or otherwise treated with EGG mixtures, chemicals, glue, etc., etc.

Lion Coffee is a Pure Coffee.



Watch our next advertisement.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

LION COFFEE is now used in millions of homes.

"IT PAYS YOU TO BUY LION COFFEE."

We'd like to give housewives a few reasons why it pays them to buy LION COFFEE. 'Tis a brand upon which they can always rely. And it pays them to buy LION COFFEE. 'Tis the purest and the cheapest, the wholesomest, too.

It gives satisfaction the whole country through. It is NOT glazed or colored, has natural hue—And it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

There's your quantity full, and your quality right. So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

There's also some other inducements in sight. That pay you to buy LION COFFEE.

A Lion head on every wrapper you'll find. Each package is with a big Premium List lined. Which points out nice presents of every kind—So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

You can get Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Scissors or Pins.

So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

Gold Ring or Gold Watch that your praises well wins.

So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

Umbrellas or Pictures, or Cutlery fine. Clocks, Handkerchiefs, Belts—things in every line. In which use and ornament often combine. So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

There are toys for the baby, the girl or the boy. So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

From Dolls up to Kites—each a suitable toy. So it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

There are Household Utensils for everyday use. And Pictures as pretty as Art can produce. So to lack all such goods you have no excuse. Since it pays you to buy LION COFFEE.

In every package of LION COFFEE you will find a fully illustrated and descriptive list. No housekeeper, in fact, no woman, man, boy or girl will fail to find in the list some article which will contribute to their happiness, comfort and convenience, and which they may have by simply cutting out a certain number of Lion Heads from the wrappers of our one pound sealed packages (which is the only form in which this excellent coffee is sold).

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.



treatment, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY



10c.

25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

CURE

all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS to-day, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded.

GUARANTEED

TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and will sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure, or money refunded. Go buy today, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start to-day. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO.

NEVER SOLD IN BULK.

COTTON BELT ROUTE

Special Low Rates To the Southwest.

May 29th and 30th, 1901.

Your wish to visit Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory or Oklahoma at a small cost, can now be realized.

All roads will make low rates to Memphis for the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, May 27th to 30th. The limit on the tickets (June 19th) will enable you to extend your visit into the Southwest.

That you may do so cheaply, the Cotton Belt will sell special low-rate tickets (stop-overs allowed) from Memphis to Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma on May 29th and 30th—return limit three weeks.

Such an opportunity is not likely to occur again in years.

Write at once for free copies of our handsomely illustrated books, "Homes in the Southwest" and "Through Texas with a Camera." Say where you want to go and we will tell you what your ticket will cost and will send you a complete schedule for the trip.

W. C. PEELER, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.
W. G. ADAMS, T. P. A., Nashville, Tenn.
F. R. WYATT, T. P. A., Cincinnati, Ohio.
M. ADAMI, T. P. A., Cairo, Ill.
E. W. LaBEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

MAN WANTED

AT ONCE

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BINDER TWINE

FARMERS wanted as agents. AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa.

A. N. K.—F 1865

Every cotton planter should write for our valuable illustrated pamphlet, "Cotton Culture." It is sent free.

Send name and address to GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., N. Y.

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FISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

WESTON.

The river is again back in its usual bed.

The farmers are about done planting corn in this section.

W. H. Littrell and family, of this place, visited relatives in Fords Ferry Sunday.

Miss Dillard, daughter of U. G. Dillard, is very ill with bronchitis.

George Escue and family attended church at Hopkins Chapel, Ill., last Sunday.

R. E. Edmunson, of Lisman was here Sunday.

Primary election is over and politics are quiet.

Miss Eva Escue, of this place, is visiting relatives in Fords Ferry. She thinks of making her home at that place Charlie wears a long face now.

A. B. Lawrence, the popular tie man of Karbers Ridge, Ill., was in the city Friday.

Wm Rollins is our hustling fisherman, and reports business good.

Ruford Crowell and sister are visiting relatives near Cave Spring.

C. N. Cain was in town Sunday on his bike.

Quite a large crowd from here attended services at Mt. Zion Sunday.

Mrs. Nonie King and son, of Dyersburg, Tenn., accompanied by her cousin Miss Lillie Cox, of Repton, spent Friday with relatives here. Mrs. King was once a resident of this place, and has many friends who are glad to meet her after an absence of some sixteen years.

James Jones, our hustling barber, reports business good, and we learn that he contemplates the addition of another chair.

Henry Summers, who was formerly our city blacksmith, has sold out and moved to the country and proposes to try farming awhile.

Our hustling mail carrier makes his daily trips from this place to Repton and wishes to inform that inquisitive person of the town that the cause of his careful position of his lines is to prevent his horses yoke from crossing them.

We are glad to report A. L. Farmer as able to be out again. It was thought by his friends during the winter he would never enjoy the gentle breezes of the spring.

Miss Hallie Anderson visited her sister Mrs. J. T. Lamb, near Green's Chapel, Saturday.

We are in great need of a good blacksmith and we think there is no better place in the county for the right man.

Prof C. E. Grady left for Vienna, Ill., Wednesday. He is representing a desk company of that city.

Chas Escue says caramel candy is good but nothing like the Mt. Carmel in Ills.

MEXICO.

Mrs. Ed. Morehead, of Sturgis, is the guest of Mrs. Bibbs.

Thos Nelson went to Lewistown Sunday to attend the funeral of his brother David, who was killed there a few days ago.

Newt Brasher left here last Sunday for Missouri.

B. O. Butler, of Dulaney was a guest his father's Sunday.

John Deering, the section foreman of this place, goes on a boarding car this week to run an extra gang of fifty men.

Mrs. Agnes Freeman, of Sturgis, was visiting her parents Sunday.

The Sunday School at this place is all O. K.

Misses Allie and Roxie Howland were baptized Sunday.

Mrs. George Pierce was called to Fredonia Sunday to see her daughter, Miss Ruba, who had stepped on a nail and was suffering greatly.

Mr. Jack Wheeler, of Caldwell county moved in our midst last week.

CARRSVILLE.

From the amount of peas put in the ground in this vicinity that crop will be an extensive one.

"Central Hotel, H. F. Morris, Proprietor," meets the eyes of spectators in front of the post office.

Mrs. Ernest Stallions has charge of the spring school here.

Graded school election Saturday.

We have had but few candidates recently. There seems to be a dearth of that class of citizens.

J. W. Joiner purchased a new binder last week.

Mr. Ralph Scott has charge of wharf boat.

There was no preaching at Methodist church Sunday the pastor being engaged in a meeting at Dycusburg.

Not the railroad, but smallpox, is all the talk now. A recent supposed exposure to that dreaded disease has placed an alarm bell in everybody's ear. We hope, however, that there is more talk than reality in it.

DYCUSBURG.

Thomas Pogue and wife, of Kuttawa, were the guests of S. H. Cassidy's family last week.

J. T. Alexander of Madisonville, was in town one day last week.

Mrs. F. B. Dycus spent several days in Kuttawa last week.

S. R. Glenn, of Eddyville, was in town last week.

Louis Clifton and wife, of Marion, were the guests of Judge Clifton's family Sunday.

Miss Helen Boyd went to Marion Sunday.

Charlie Cassidy is spending this week in Princeton.

W. S. Dycus' family, of Kuttawa are visiting F. B. Dycus' family.

Several of our people attended the carnival this week.

We had a good rain in this section last week. The farmer is getting along well with his farming, nearly all have their corn planted and some have set out their tobacco.

The river has been falling very fast for the past week.

Messrs Barnes and Morton were in our town and country Saturday prospecting for mineral.

F. D. Ramsey, went to Kelsey Saturday. Forest Oliver, the stock man, was in town last week.

SHADY GROVE.

The farmers are busy replanting corn in this section.

Moore & Langley, our tobaccoists are having their tobacco stems boiled this week. John Baker of Iron Hill is doing the work.

Dennie Hubbard and Miss Lena Towery attended the commencement Thursday night at Marion.

The musical at W. H. Towery's Saturday night was quite a success.

Our overseer says he will work the roads this week.

Miss Myrtle Asher is said to be improving; we hope she will entirely recover ere long.

There was no prayer meeting Sunday night on account of the rain.

SUGAR GROVE.

Miss Ada Lamb, of Iron Hill was the guest of her father Saturday.

J. W. Murry was the guest of Bart Hodges Sunday.

Noah Fox and daughter Verdie visited Nick Fox of Marion Saturday.

The men are at work repairing Piney bridge.

F. E. Walker was the guest of J. L. Lamb Sunday.

Eurie Terry, of Marion, was the guest of E. L. Horning Sunday.

Miss Alice Walker, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Stewart, returned home Monday.

F. L. Walker's horse kicked him, inflicting a very severe wound on his leg.

Mrs. J. W. Baker visited her sister's, Mrs. A. Towery, Sunday.

Miss Kitty Hill of Weston who has been visiting her father, returned home Sunday, accompanied by Hugh Deboe.

Howard Phillips has gone to Webster county this week to sell tombstones.

Chronic Sore Leg.

Mr. J. Richards had a running sore on his leg for twenty years. Tried doctors and medicines without end or any permanent good. Mr. L. B. Nunnally, druggist, of Hartford, Iowa, recommended Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron to cure the cause of the sore and make it heal from the inside. A few bottles cured his leg and put him in better health than he has been in for 20 years. Sold at Orme's.

IRON HILL.

Mrs. Eva Crittenden is on the sick list.

Willie Kemp is reported to be very ill.

Linar Beard and his sister Roxie are visiting at John Browns.

Some tobacco has been set out in this section.

W. Carnahan of Blackford has applied for the Lamb school.

Mrs. Caroline Kemp is visiting relatives near Shady Grove.

Misses Onie and Alma Brown attended meeting at Blackburn Sunday.

Wesley Thompson and wife, of Repton, are visiting Mrs. Elrod.

Mrs. Fisher and family, of Weston, visited Mrs. Towery Sunday.

Miss Edna Williamson, of Piney creek, is staying at her brother's, Alexander Gwyn.

Enoch McClure and family leave for Union county today.

Joe Vinson was the guest of John Roberts Sunday.

Henry Brown attended Sunday school at Sugar Grove Sunday.

STARR.

Farmers are about done planting their corn.

Miss Etta Andrews is in very delicate health.

School teachers are now on the war path.

An infant of Henry Cole's died last Wednesday.

Mrs. Lon McCormick is now convalescing.

Our merchant, Mr. Paris, is doing a good business.

Our last letter in the Press was copied by the Princeton Chronicle. You see everybody wants to hear from Starr.

Rev. J. B. Wallace preached an able sermon at Piney creek the first Sunday, and Rev. E. L. Woodruff gave us a good sermon at Piney last Sunday. Our two pastors can't be excelled when it comes to preaching and looking after affairs of the church.

Mrs. Dora Travis has been in delicate health several days.

A little girl of Tom Hawks, col., died last Sunday and was buried at Piney on Sunday.

CHAPEL HILL.

Mrs. H. S. Hill is on the sick list.

Miss Maud Hill has gone on an extended trip to Missouri, and while absent she will visit all of her relatives.

Quite a number of young people gathered at H. S. Hill's Sunday night and had a nice singing.

C. A. Walker bought a fine cow from Everett Bebout.

Miss Mollie Hill is visiting in Hurricane neighborhood this week.

Charles Clement and family went to Major Marion Clement's lake on a fishing tour Saturday.

Sidney Moore, from Hurricane, was the guest of B. F. Walker's family last week.

James Hill and C. A. Walker will go to Oklahoma fishing this week, close to Dycusburg.

Harrison Bigham was the guest of John Ashbridge, of Caldwell Springs this week.

Mont Davenport, from View, was visiting in this neighborhood recently.

Mr. M. G. Jacobs was visiting above Fredonia Tuesday.

Nervous Prostration.

Mrs. Lettie Fisher says: "I had nervous troubles for years, which at times completely prostrated me and made life not worth living. I tried many physicians and no end of nerve and other remedies without relief. Mr. M. J. Crews, merchant, Malloy, Iowa, persuaded me to try Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron. The very first bottle went to the right spot, for I felt a complete change, and now, after using six bottles in all, I am perfectly well. For sale at Orme's drug store."

NEW UNION.

The people in this neighborhood are very busy farming.


The general health of the neighborhood is good.

We are having one of the most progressive Sabbath schools in the county.

Rev C R Skinner will fill his appointment and address the audience at this place next fourth Sunday.

Mrs. Belt, from Marion, is the guest of B. W. Belt's this week.

Mrs. Mann, of this place, is the guest of friends in Illinois.



Every woman loves to think of the time when a soft little body, all her own, will nestle in her bosom, fully satisfying the yearning which lies in the heart of every good woman. But yet there is a black cloud hovering about the pretty picture in her mind which fills her with terror. The dread of childbirth takes away much of the joy of motherhood. And yet it need not be so. For sometime there has been upon the market, well-known and recommended by physicians, a liniment called

Mother's Friend


which makes childbirth as simple and easy as nature intended it. It is a strengthening, penetrating liniment, which the skin readily absorbs. It gives the muscles elasticity and vigor, prevents sore breasts, morning sickness and the loss of the girlish figure.

An intelligent mother in Butler, Pa., says: "Were I to need Mother's Friend again, I would obtain 9 bottles if I had to pay \$4 per bottle for it."

Get Mother's Friend at the drug store. \$1 per bottle.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Write for our free illustrated book, "Before Baby is Born."



LETTER FROM ARKANSAS.

LUNSFORD, ARK., May 1, 1901.

EDITOR PRESS: If you will allow me space in your columns I will write to the people of Crittenden county, as I promised them to do.

I arrived at Big Bay on the 15th of April, 1901. But sad to find that so many of my friends and acquaintances, yet worst of all my mother and father and one sister, have passed out and gone to him that knoweth but for their eternal good.

I am satisfied with the country and I am sorry that I haven't been here a long time ago. I am cutting logs for the Taylor Bros. and making good money of any one job.

We have a fine, level, rich and sandy soil, out here adapted, for cotton and corn, sweet and Irish potatoes and any other stuff that you wish to plant, and after it is planted it is but a short time before you can lay it by.

I am aiming to purchase land as I can, and land is low in price, out here. It hasn't been but a short time back since the Taylor Bros. bought one thousand acres of land for one thousand dollars, and there is five thousand dollars worth of timber on this purchase. A man can watch his chances and get land very cheap.

This is a fine stock range out here. There is stock here ten or twelve years old that I am certain never saw nor ate a ear of corn in their lives.

Mr. Forge Taylor has about one, thousand head of cattle, besides his horses and mules and hogs.

I think this country much better for a poor man than in old Crittenden. You can pick your jobs out here, but out there it is mine or nothing. We have saw mills that pay from \$1.25 up to \$3.50, and tie making, and stave making cutting heading, piling and rail-raiding, \$1.25, and a man with a heavy team can make a good thing in the lumber hauling out in this country.

Well, I have told you the sweet and will now tell you the bitter. We have chills and fever out here, we have mosquitoes, and gnats, and we have sloughs of water that stay in the low places late in summer, but while this is the case this land can be drained and made a fine country. What is needed here is more men and men of capital to open up farms, for the land is so heavily timbered it costs something to clear it up. The proper way to open up land in this country is to first deaden your timber, and let it stand in that condition for four years; then in August and September set fire to the timber and burn it out. By so doing you save money and labor.

I would be glad to see some of the old boys come out from Mexico, Ky., to share their lot with me and be neighbors of mine in Craig head county. We have very good schools out here but the religious part is slim. I heard more swearing in the two past weeks than I heard in twelve months in Crittenden; but that can be accounted for very easy. We need more good true christian men and women to advocate the cause of Christ. We have plenty of material to work on in this country and I hope soon there will be a great clearing in this vicinity.

Men, women and children use profanity for pastime, and they go to dances and leave off going to church, which they should attend to.

I fear that I have written you more than will be printed in the Press. I have made my letter as short as I could to write anything at all.

Hoping the Press success, and also hoping to read the items from Mexico, Ky., I remain,

Yours truly, J. P. T.

Land for Sale.

I have some good land for sale near Dycusburg, Ky. Call on or address G. L. Boaz, Dycusburg, Ky.



The **GRAPHOPHONE** Music Song Story
THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE
Rules the whole realm of sound.

Write for Special Catalogue No. 34

All Prices from \$5 to \$150.

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Yours for health and appetite—and for the SAME PRICE that you pay for that lumpy feeling in the stomach that bad bread brings.

Home-made Bread.

THE MARION BAKERY makes it and all good grocers sell it. Always clean, pure, fresh and wholesome. Home-made Bread for home eating.

WOOL CARDING.

Marion Woolen Mills to Begin Business May 1st.

I have taken charge of the Marion Woolen Mills and having thoroughly overhauled the machinery, and will be ready to card wool on and after May 1st. I have employed a carder of more than 20 years experience and can do the very best work and guarantee satisfaction. Will pay freight to machine on all shipments of 100 pounds or over. Club with your neighbors and make this amount. Mark each bundle with owners name and write full particulars as to the way you want it carded.

PRICE: 8 cents per pound, or one-fourth toll.

J. L. WALKER.

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Dentist,
Office over Marion Bank. MARION, KY

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